The Chicago Daily Tribune.

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CARPETS, MATTINGS, OILCLOTHS, SACRIFICED AT THE BEE-HIVE.

Mattings.

500 pieces Check Matting, 40 yds. for $5.50.

300 pieces Choice Fancy Matting at less than importers' price.

Worth 40 cts. at 20 cts. per yd.
Worth 50 cts. at 25 cts. per yd.

Carpets.

70c for Extra Super Hartford and other standard makes, sold but yesterday at 90c—today at 70c per yd.

23c for Ingrain Carpet, yard wide; this price enables you to cover a large-size room, 12x15 feet, for $4.60.

50c for All-Wool Ingrain, most desirable patterns, same goods as sold elsewhere at 75c per yard; remember our price, 50c a yard.

85c for the Very Best Tapestry Brussels.

$1.19 for the $1.50 quality of Velvet Carpet.

23c for Wear-Resisting Quality of Oilcloth—per square yard, 23c.

IT PAYS TO TRADE AT THE BEE-HIVE,

174 & 176 State-st.,

(Opposite Palmer House Entrance),

LEADING Millinery Establishment OF THE NORTHWEST.

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Not our own importation, but some importer lost about $1,800 when he sold us the goods advertised below:

POSITIVE BARGAINS:

500 pairs of Nottingham Lace Curtains at 66 cts. per pair; worth double.

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100 pairs of Nottingham Lace Curtains, the very latest designs, extra width, at $3.50 per pair; worth $5.

50 pieces All-Wool Felt, 2 yards in width, desirable colors, at $1.25 per yard; reduced from $2.00.

100 pieces of Wool Fringe at 15 cts. per yard; reduced from 25 cts.

75 pieces Cretonnes for Furniture Covering at 25 cts. per yard.

3,000 Hardwood Cornice Poles, in ebony, cherry, ash, and walnut, complete with rings and brackets, at 35 cts. each; worth 75 cents.

SHADES AND SHADE FIXTURES.

IT PAYS TO TRADE AT THE BEE-HIVE,

174 & 176 State-st.,

(Opposite Palmer House Entrance),

LEADING Millinery Establishment OF THE NORTHWEST.

THE CHICAGO CARPET COMP'Y

Offer unusual bargains in

CARPETINGS

For next fifteen days, To reduce stock previous to inventory.

Wiltons, a line at -	$1.50
Axminsters, a line at	1.50
Moquettes, a line at -	1.25
Body Brussels, line at	1.00
Extra Super Ingrain, best, 70c	

Wabash and Monroe.

Unequaled Varieties of Men's

UNDERWEAR,

HOSIERY, GLOVES, HDKFS., NECKWEAR, SHIRTS, NIGHT-SHIRTS, COLLARS AND CUFFS,

ARE SHOWN BY

WILSON BROS.,

113 & 115 State-st.

NOW IS YOUR TIME TO GO TO

Morgan Park.

Buy a HOME very cheap on the highest land within 25 miles of the new Board of Trade Building; small payment down, and monthly payments 6 per cent interest; near station; 45 minutes' ride to Van Buren-st.; fare FIVE DOLLARS per MONTH.

HOPKINSON & SILVA, 125 Dearborn-st.,
Agents for the R. I. Land and Building Co.

Money to Loan

On improved property in Chicago and vicinity at current rates. MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

CHEAP PINEAPPLES

FOR SALE AT

Moore, Page & Ostatag, Price & Keith, Amory Bigelow, E. H. Nichols & Co., Ballou & Hallz, Love & Scott—all on South Water-st. Will sell ripest pineapples at five cents each.

F. W. MILLER.

CELLULOID COLLARS AND CUFFS.—Beauty, Neatness, and Economy. Require no laundrying. Retain shape and finish through months of wear in any climate. Illustrated Fashion Plates of new styles and prices. By mail on application. BARNES & CO., 86 Madison-st., Tribune Building.

BLAINE and LOGAN OR TILDEN and HARRISON, OR ANY OTHER MAN, HAS ANY BEARING ON MY LOTS AT GLENCOE.

$100

Will buy a beautiful Grove Lot, 172 feet deep, near depot; $15 down and $5 monthly.

They are by far the best lots I ever sold for $100, and is the best savings bank you can find for your money. After you make your first payment, 17 cents a day will pay for a lot. You can save that on cigar money, or your good wife will find a way to economize just a little more, so you can by-and-by have

A Beautiful Home of Your Own.

Home, Sweet Home!

The dearest spot on earth to me is HOME, SWEET HOME.

In the North Lake Shore Suburb, the "HIGHLANDS" OF CHICAGO.

Been over so humble
There's no place like home;
Be it only a cottage,
It's a good place to roam.
ESPECIALLY IF YOU OWN IT.

HAPPINESS AT GLENCOE.

By the Prettiest Brunette of the South Side.

O Mary, will you marry me,
And journey by my side?
You said that when I had a home,
That you would be my bride.
I've bought a fine suburban lot,
With trees and sloping green,
And built as nice a little cot
As any you have seen.

I went one day to Ira Brown,
The well-known Glencoe man,
I paid him fifteen dollars down,
On his installment plan.
Soon, like a dream of fairy land,
Our little house arose.
'Tis finished—now, my darling, go
And buy your "weddin' clo's."

"Two souls with but a single thought,
Two hearts that beat as one."
Reside in rustic Glencoe now;
They have a little son
Who runs to greet him with a kiss
When he comes home from town—
For all this joy and happiness
Are thanks to Ira Brown.

If you mean BUSINESS COME IN any pleasant day at 10:30 in the morning, or 3:30 in the afternoon, go and see my LOTS at Glencoe.

Railroad Fare, 10 cents, and Commutation on this Road Much Lower, and Trains almost every hour.

Remember, that you get an abstract with all property purchased of me, and also save commissions, as I deal in nothing but my own property, and SHOW IT FREE.

IRA BROWN,

142 and 144 La Salle-st.

For Montreal

AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS.

The elegant new passenger steamers

CUBA, CALIFORNIA, AND ARMENIA,

Of the Merchants' Line,

Leave Chicago Every Friday Morning at 7 p. m.

Office and Docks,

EMPIRE WAREHOUSE CO.,

198 to 214 South Market-st.

4 Days' Sale.

BOYS' PANTS, $2.

Fitting any Boy between ages 9 to 16 years.

Don't wait a week if you expect to get any. Vacation is at hand. Boys will fish, hunt, sail, ride horseback, bicycles, climb trees, jump fences, etc., etc. This wears out the pants. Wouldn't it be a good idea to buy one or two pairs in case of an accident, when you can get them for $2?

We have just opened a new line of Boys' Suits for June, July, and August wear, and they are not expensive, either. Entire Suits, $3.50, $5, $6.50, $8, $10.

Men's Tourist Suits, Traveling Suits, Vacation Suits, Yachting Suits, Business Suits, Dress Suits, Wilde's Tailor-Made Suits are a grand success; prices $18 to $36.

Spring Overcoats at reduced prices.

WILDE'S CLOTHING HOUSE,

Cor. State and Madison-sts.

FRANK REED, Manager.

FOR RENT.

The third and fourth floors and basement Nos. 87 and 89 Dearborn-st., size 60x100, now occupied by "The Legal News"; will divide to suit tenants.

No. 340 Cottage Grove-av., a 10-room frame dwelling.

ONE OF THOSE ELEGANT FLATS in the Hotel Albany Apartment Building, southwest corner Clark and Indiana-sts. These flats are supplied with all modern conveniences, hot and cold water, freight and passenger elevators, steam laundry, gas fixtures, hardwood mantels and sideboards, double deafened floors, and elegantly decorated throughout.

TO PRIVATE FAMILY ONLY.

Apply to JAMES M. GAMBLE & CO., Rooms 3 to 8, 40 Dearborn-st.

FOR RENT.

Dock Lots, each 100x244, planked and with office, fronting on improved street and canal, with railroad facilities, for rent at reasonable rates for lumber, coal, or manufacturing purposes. Apply between 10 and 11 at Room 2, No. 40 Dearborn-st.

CHICAGO SOUTH BRANCH DOCK COMPANY.

WRITERS The Ideal Caligraph may be obtained at 179 La Salle-st. It stands at the head. Buy no other writing-machine. BROWN, POWELL & CO., successors to Jno. M. Fairfield, Sole Agents for N. W.

SAM TILDEN SPEAKS,

And Announces His "Irreversible Determination" Not to Be a Candidate.

His Past Services Self-Extolled, and the Republicans Again "Arraigned."

Wrangle Among Democrats in the First District—The Independents and the Machine.

SAMUEL J. TILDEN.

HIS FINAL EPISTLE TO THE DEMOCRATS.

NEW YORK, June 11.—The following communication from Samuel J. Tilden has been given to the press:

NEW YORK, June 10, 1884.—*To Daniel Manning, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee of New York:* In my letter of June 18, 1880, addressed to the delegates from the State of New York to the Democratic National Convention, I said:

Having now borne faithfully my full share of labor and care in the public service, and wearing the marks of its burdens, I desire nothing so much as an honorable discharge. I wish to lay down the honors and toils of even quasi party leadership, and to seek the repose of private life. In renouncing a renomination for the Presidency I do so with no doubt in my mind as to the vote of the State of New York, or of the United States, but because I believe that it is a renunciation of reelection to the Presidency. To those who think my renomination and reelection indispensable to an effectual vindication of the right of the people to elect their rulers—violated in my person—I have accorded as long a reserve of my decision as possible, but I cannot overcome my repugnance to enter into a new engagement which involves four years of ceaseless toil. The dignity of the Presidential office is above a merely personal ambition, but it creates in me no illusion. Its value is a great power for good to the country. I said 4 years ago in accepting the nomination: "Knowing as I do, therefore, from fresh experience how great the difference is between gliding through an official routine and working out a reform of systems and policies, it is impossible for me to contemplate what needs to be done in the Federal Administration without an anxious sense of the difficulties of the undertaking. If summoned by the suffrages of my countrymen to attempt this work I shall endeavor, with God's help, to be the efficient instrument of their will."

Such a work of renovation, after many years of misrule, such a reform of systems and policies, to which I would cheerfully have sacrificed all that remained to me of health and life, is now, I fear, beyond my strength.

AN IRREVOCABLE DETERMINATION.

My purpose to withdraw from further public service, and the grounds of it, were at that time well known to you and to others, and when at Cincinnati, though respecting my wishes yourself, you communicated to me an appeal from many valued friends to relinquish that purpose, I reiterated my determination unconditionally. In the four years which have since elapsed nothing has occurred to weaken, but everything to strengthen, the considerations which induced my withdrawal from public life. To all who have addressed me on the subject my intention has been frankly communicated. Several of my most confidential friends, under the sanction of their own names, have publicly stated my determination to be irreversible. That I have occasion now to consider the question is an event for which I have no responsibility.

"EGO" TO THE FROST.

The appeal made to me by the Democratic masses, with apparent unanimity, to serve them once more is entitled to the most deferential consideration and would inspire a disposition to do anything desired of me if it were consistent with my judgment of duty. I believe that there is no instrumentality in human society so potential in its influences upon mankind for good or evil as the governmental machinery for administering justice and for making and executing laws. Not all the eleemosynary institutions of private benevolence to which philanthropists may devote their lives are so fruitful in benefits as the rescue and preservation of this machinery from the perversions that make it the instrument of conspiracy, fraud, and crime against the most sacred rights and interests of the people. For fifty years, as a private citizen, never contemplating an official career, I have devoted at least as much thought and effort to the duty of influencing aright the action of the governmental institutions of my country as to all other objects. I have never accepted official service except for a brief period, for a special purpose, and only when the occasion seemed to require from me that sacrifice of private preferences to the public welfare. I undertook the State administration of New York because it was supposed that in that way only could the executive power be arrayed on the side of the reforms to which as a private citizen I had given three years of my life. I accepted the nomination for the Presidency in 1876 because of the general conviction that my candidacy would best present the issue of reform which the Democratic majority of the people desired to have worked out in the Federal Government as it had been in that of the State of New York. I believed that I had strength enough then to renovate the Administration of the Government of the United States, and at the close of my term to hand over the great trust to a successor faithful to the same policy. Though anxious to seek the repose of private life, I nevertheless acted upon the idea that every power is a trust and involves a duty. In reply to the address of the committee communicating my nomination I depicted the difficulties of the undertaking, and likened my feelings in engaging in it to those of a soldier entering battle, but I did not withhold the entire consecration of my powers to the public service.

NEEDED "REFORMS."

Twenty years of continuous maladministration, under the demoralizing influences of intestine war and of bad finance, have infected the whole Governmental system of the United States with the cancerous growths of false construction and corrupt practices. Powerful classes have acquired pecuniary interests in official abuses, and the moral standards of the people have been impaired. To redress these evils is a work of great difficulty and labor, and cannot be accomplished without the most energetic and efficient personal action on the part of the Chief Executive of the Republic. The canvass and administration which it is desired that I should undertake would embrace a period of nearly five years. Nor can I admit any illusion as to their burdens. Three years of experience in the endeavor to reform the Municipal Government of the City of New York, and two years of experience in renovating the administration of the State of New York, have made me familiar with the requirements of such a work. At the present time, the considerations which induced my action in 1880 have become imperative. I ought not to assume a task which I have not the physical strength to carry through.

HIS HEALTH FORBIDS.

To reform the administration of the Federal Government, to realize my own ideal, and to fulfill the just expectations of the people would, indeed, warrant, as they could alone compensate, the sacrifices which the undertaking would involve. But, in my condition of advancing years and declining strength, I feel no assurance of my ability to accomplish those objects. I am, therefore, constrained to say definitly that I cannot now assume the labors of an administration or of a canvass. Undervaluing in no wise that best gift of heaven, the occasion and the power sometimes bestowed upon a mere individual to communicate an impulse for good, grateful beyond all words to my fellow-countrymen who would assign such a beneficent function to me, I am consoled by the reflection that neither the Democratic party nor the Republic for whose future that party is the best guarantee is now, or ever can be, dependent upon any one man for their successful progress in the path of a noble destiny. Having given to their welfare whatever of health and strength I possessed, or could borrow from the future, and having reached the term of my capacity for such labors as their welfare now demands, I but submit to the will of God in deeming my public career forever closed.

SAMUEL J. TILDEN.

AT GREYSTONE.

WHAT MR. TILDEN HAS TO SAY.

LEAVENWORTH, Kas., June 11.—[Special.]—Mayor Neels, of this city, telegraphs to the *Standard* from New York: "I spent an hour and a half with Mr. Tilden yesterday at Greystone. He talked freely and unreservedly. His voice is weak and his hand somewhat tremulous, but otherwise his mental and physical functions are in good condition for a man 70 years old. Referring to his health he said: 'I am not so bad as I have been pictured.' His apparent condition pictures him a great deal worse than he really is to those who are not familiar with the character of his disease—shaking palsy, which makes slow progress in its insidious influence. Tilden is likely to live many years. His great brain is clear. His memory is unimpaired. I referred to the Kansas Democratic Convention and the enthusiastic unanimity of the delegates in his favor. He looked and expressed gratification, but said, 'You must take some one else. Acting under the command of a sense of duty I have written a letter declining to be a candidate for the Presidency which will be made public tomorrow or next day.' I told him that the Democracy would reluctantly, if at all, give their assent. He replied: 'The American people do not seem to appreciate why any man should not wish to be President, but I do not now desire the office. If I had been nominated four years ago I would have considered it my duty to have accepted the nomination. We will give you a candidate who will command the respect and approval of the country.'"

AFTER TILDEN, WHAT?

PROBABLY DISORGANIZATION.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 11.—[Special.]—The fact that Tilden had written a letter of declination became known here this evening. It created the greatest excitement among Democrats, who have only been waiting this sign to organize their campaign. It is evident that the contest for the nomination will now be very bitter, and some predict as much excitement at Chicago over the tariff as there was in the convendon of 1880 over slavery.

RANDALL'S CHANCES.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 11.—[Special.]—The friends of ex-Speaker Randall said tonight that Tilden's declination was the best thing that could happen to help Randall's chances for getting the Democratic nomination for President. The Democratic State Convention two months ago gave positive instructions to the delegates to Chicago to vote for Randall for President as soon as Tilden should be out of the race, and the growing conviction among Democrats that it will not do to run an out-and-out free-trader this year has also helped him. Randall recently renewed his Sunday visits to Gramercy Park, and it is known that Sunday last he slipped over to New York and had an unusually long interview with Mr. Tilden. It seems however to be the general impression that Tilden endeavored to dissuade him from entertaining Presidential aspirations this year, or rather to convince him that the second place on the ticket is as high as he should look to. On the other hand, there is plainly perceptible an undercurrent of suspicion that some members of the Pennsylvania delegation will play Randall false. William F. Harrity, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, said when asked for his judgment: "Randall has some enemies, but I will risk my right arm that there will be serious treachery, and that the Pennsylvania delegation will now do all in its power to promote his nomination."

HENDRICKS KNEW ALL ABOUT IT.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 11.—The Hon. Thomas A. Hendricks, in an interview concerning Tilden's letter of decination, said the news was not a surprise to him, for when he visited Tilden in August last that gentleman very firmly announced his intention to remain permanently out of politics. On a succeeding visit in April last the same determination had been expressed. Hendricks thought there was little doubt that the old ticket would have been unanimously nominated at the Chicago convention.

WISCONSIN.

DEMOCRATIC PREPARATIONS.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 11.—[Special.]—The Democratic State Central Committee, through the Hon. E. C. Wall, today completed negotiations which will secure for party headquarters a fine suite of offices on Broadway. Active work by the committee will begin immediately after the holding of the National Convention. Dr. Anderson, of La Crosse, Chairman of the committee, will take up his residence in this city during the campaign.

LOCAL OPINIONS.

VARIOUS VIEWS REGARDING THE LETTER.

"In my judgment," said Emery A. Storrs, "the withdrawal of Mr. Tilden means the nomination of Grover Cleveland, who, so far as I can learn, and I think my information is pretty correct, is the alter ego of Samuel J. Tilden, and whose nomination will make the hottest campaign in New York and the East that we have ever witnessed. For, while he is a man without any very great achievements or capabilities, he has the prestige of that tremendous majority, and will have, as the real or supposed representative of Mr. Tilden, a very large support from a very widely extended business interest throughout the East. I think from this that Cleveland will be nominated. If he is not and Bayard or anybody else is nominated the road to success for the Republican party is perfectly secure. If he is nominated the contest must be transferred at once from the West to the East and waged there without stint from this time forward. The Pacific coast and the entire West are already for our candidates; Ohio and Pennsylvania are for them as against the world; and the battle must now be fought out in New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, and Massachusetts. And the danger is, and the only danger, that with the sentimental opinions of the Independents they may attach themselves to the fortunes of Gov. Cleveland. I believe, however, that the more thoroughly the canvass proceeds there will be two great, distinctive questions—a foreign policy which is not aggressive nor belligerant but which simply insists upon a navy and sea-coast defense adequate for the protection of our great trade and commercial interests, and a tariff which shall protect our industries at home—with which we can make such a campaign in the East as will make the echoes and secure us against any majority such as Gov. Cleveland will doubtless be, a success in New York and those great Eastern States. We can beat Bayard easily. We can beat McDonald easily. I think we can beat anybody, but I still think that the withdrawal of Tilden means the nomination of Cleveland. The candidacy of Flower is in my judgment a pretense, utterly hollow, and commanding no support outside of a few of his friends. From the present outlook the withdrawal of Tilden indicates, in my judgment, very clearly the nomination of Gov. Cleveland as our antagonist. He is not a large enough man to beat Blaine."

P. H. Kelly, member of the National Democratic Committee from Minnesota, passed through the city yesterday on his way to New York. Mr. Kelly has also been elected a delegate-at-large to the July convention, and he was asked at the Palmer how the delegation stood. "Solid for the old ticket," he replied. "That is the way we feel."

"But suppose Tilden should decline to be a candidate."

"Then we are for a man who can carry New York."

"What do you say to Cleveland?"

"Oh, no, we want no Cleveland in ours." And at that minute Mr. Kelly hurried off to take the bus, without stating why he was against Cleveland or whom he did favor after Tilden.

He also stated that his trip East was for business alone and had no connection with politics.

A reporter asked Mr. William C. Goudy last evening who the candidates would be now that Mr. Tilden had dropped out.

"Bayard, Cleveland, Flower, and McDonald," he replied.

"Which one do you think will be successful?"

"I don't wish to express an opinion."

"Will not the nomination be conceded to the East?"

"No."

"Who will be the candidates for the Vice-Presidency?"

"Well, if Cleveland or Flower is named for the Presidency McDonald will get the second place. He will be on the ticket, I think."

CHICAGO.

WAR IN THE FIRST DISTRICT—WHELAN AND SANDERS CLAMORING FOR RECOGNITION—THE NATIONAL CONVENTION.

A bitter war has broken out among Democrats in the First Congressional District, although it is confined mainly to the First and Second Wards. This fight had been anticipated ever since the spring campaign, when Ald. Sanders in the Second and Billy Whelan in the First bolted the machine and were sent to the Council with good majorities as Independent Democrats. They hoped that after this warning the machine would accord them more recognition in its deliberations and slate-making, but the test came yesterday afternoon, when the First Congressional District Committee met at the Palmer House to name judges for the primaries next week, these primaries being for the purpose of selecting delegates to the District Convention, which will in turn select delegates to the State Convention. The test proved a sorry one for the anti-machine men, and hence the war. The committee did not meet until 3 o'clock, but before that hour arrived there was a liberal sprinkling of the ready-to-become bolters. They were led by Ald. Whelan, John Leiendecker, Percy Appleton, Ald. Sanders, John Stearns, M. A. Driscoll, Frank E. Owens, Mr. Alberts, and other leading Democrats from the two wards. Of the machine men Joe Mackin, Mike McDonald, William J. Clingen, John Dunphy, and various members of the committee had a preliminary talk with the kickers before the meeting began. McDonald told them they might take their wards and throw them in the lake. They had supported Drake in preference to Fitzgerald for the Assessorship in the spring, and were not to be depended on anyway.

"All we want," said Whelan and Leiendecker, "is one of the three judges in each of the two wards. We control the regular ward clubs—the men who spend their money and do the hard work—and we are entitled to two judges so that we may have some show of sending our delegates to the District Convention and getting a representation at the State Convention. If we can't get that we'll kick."

GIVING THEM A HEARING.

The committeemen finally adjourned to Room 28, and were promptly followed there by the club men. The committee decided to give them a respectful hearing, and the Second Ward fired the first gun. Percy Appleton, who is Secretary of the Second Ward Precinct Club, which works in harmony with the regular ward organization, as against the Jeffersonians, presented some resolutions from his body, demanding recognition on the judge question. Then Leiendecker, and Driscoll, and two or three other Second-Warders had their say. All talked at once, a number became personal in their observations, and for a time there was a regular war-dance. No promises were made by the committee. Then the First Ward was heard from through Whelan and Alberts. More loud talk was indulged in, and the First Ward, like the Second, was politely requested to withdraw. Frank E. Owens had been named by the First Ward anti-machine men as their choice for judge, and in the Second either John Leiendecker or M. A. Driscoll. The committee ignored these entirely in making its selections, and when the kickers found it out they could not say anything strong enough against Mackin and McDonald. "We make no fight, of course," they said, "on a National or State politics against the Democratic nominees, but look out for us when the county fight comes off."

The Independents of the First and Second Wards, as a result of the action of the committee, will hold a mass-meeting to agree upon some plan of action. The result of the meeting probably means also that Joe Mackin will go to Peoria as a delegate, and Mike McDonald fondly hopes that his chances for becoming a delegate-at-large to the National Convention have materially increased. The Independents laugh at this and say that a man like Melville W. Fuller, Erskine M. Phelps, or W. C. Goudy will have to be chosen.

CONVENTION PRELIMINARIES.

The Local Finance Committee for the National Democratic Convention held a meeting in Parlor O at the Palmer House yesterday afternoon and increased its strength by adding as members Commissioner Maltock, John Dunphy, John Conley, Sam Chase, Harvey T. Weeks, John Neumeister, and Henry Leopold. The question of raising the rest of the $35,000 required was then discussed. One member proposed that a subscription committee should be appointed and that each member of that committee should be furnished with ten or twenty tickets and then made to account for them at the rate of $25 apiece, it having already been arranged that subscribers should get tickets at that rate. This scheme was not adopted, as some of the members would find themselves with too many tickets to pay for in case the subscribers were few. Finally it was decided to appoint subscription committees for the different branches of trade, and the following were selected:

Theatres—J. H. McVicker and Judge Lambert Tree.

Groceries—W. J. Towle, Frank Bedee, and William Devine.

Dry Goods—Henry Leopold and J. H. Prettiss.

Railroads and Banks—F. H. Winston, George L. Dunlap, and John W. Doane.

Restaurants—Charles Kern and Race Brothers.

Board of Trade—George Champlin and Asa Dow.

Music and Carriages—C. P. Kimball.

Brewers and Maltsters—Mike Keeley and J. H. McAvoy.

Liquors and Billiards—John Dunphy and John Neumeister.

Hardware—A. F. Seeberger and J. H. Markley.

Packers—John Cudahy and John Breneck.

Crockery, Glassware, and Soaps—J. J. McGrath and John McDermott.

Lumber and Coal—Robert Law and Robert Bogle.

Hotels and Omnibuses—Potter Palmer.

Druggists—J. H. King and C. B. Wilson.

Livery and Cabs—Watson Ruddy and W. J. McGarigle.

Boots and Shoes—C. H. Schwab and T. B. Wells.

Palace cars—J. W. Doane.

Insurance—Robert Waller.

Attorneys—Walter Mattocks and Julius Grinnell.

City and County Officials—Sam Chase and Harvey Weeks.

These committees will report progress Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

CONVENTION WEEK.

In addition to the manly forms of the members of the Cook County Democratic Club which will be seen perambulating the streets during the sessions of the convention in $11.50 blue-flannel suits and $8.50 white ties, the large cities of the East will contribute their quota, and each will be headed by a band of music. The Duckworth Club of Cincinnati, which has the reputation of being very high-toned, expects to take Chicago by storm. Mark Wallace, W. B. Burnett, and G. B. Gibson are now at the Tremont House making arrangements for its accommodation. It is expected that there will be 150 members here. All will wear white hats, Prince Albert coats, dark pantaloons, and linen dusters, and will carry white and black canes. Their headquarters will either be at the Sherman or Tremont. The Jefferson Club, also of Cincinnati, will probably have 200 members here, but its headquarters have not yet been selected. Arrangements were made some time ago for the accommodation of the Samuel J. Randall Club, of Philadelphia, at the Commercial House. The members will wear black silk hats. Quarters have been secured for the Americus Club, of Philadelphia, at the Clifton House. There will be about 100 of the members present. New York and Brooklyn will be represented by numerous local organizations. The Tammany-Hall crowd will stop at the Palmer House, with headquarters in Parlor A, and the Kings County Club will have Room 72 at the Leland. The Palmer will be the grand headquarters, and over thirty States will be located there.

TWELFTH WARD JEFFERSONIANS.

The Twelfth Ward Jefferson Club met last night. Speeches were made by Hugh McLaughlin, M. J. Dunne, and City-Controller Gurney. The speakers were all confident that the Democrats would have a complete "walkaway" in November, and advised the "boys" to redouble their zeal for the cause. Mr. Gurney predicted that either Tilden or Cleveland would get the nomination by acclamation. Should Tilden absolutely refuse the nomination, then there could be no doubt that the ticket would be Cleveland and McDonald, which in itself was a sufficient guarantee for a Democratic victory. While Mr. Gurney was enumerating the many virtues and excellent qualities of many Democratic aspirants to the Presidency some one in the crowd asked:

"What's the matter with our Carter?"

"Oh, he is all right. But I know him better than you do; he doesn't want to be President, but I believe he would not object to being the second best man on the ticket."

The sympathy of the meeting was with Tilden, first and last.

THE FIRST DISTRICT.

The First District Committee increased the primary precincts in Hyde Park from one to six and filled them with judges and canvassing committees. Altogether there will be fifty-four State delegates chosen at the convention which is to be held at the Palmer House next Wednesday morning at 11:30 o'clock. The primaries will be held the afternoon previous from 5 to 7.

The kickers in the First and Second Wards to the number of about thirty held an indignation meeting at the Brevoort House last night and resolved to down the machine. Young Stearns, the Mayor's brother-in-law, was one of the leading spirits. Joe Mackin calls him "Prairie Johnnie" and says the Mayor does not know that the young man is going about unmuzzled.

ILLINOIS.

BUREAU COUNTY DEMOCRATS.

PRINCETON, Ill., June 10.—[Special.]—The Democratic County Convention here today nominated Capt. R. R. Gibbons, of this city, for State's-Attorney, M. H. Peterson, of Wyant, for Circuit Clerk, and Dr. Keller for Coroner, and selected delegates to the State, Legislative, and Congressional Conventions. The following delegates to the State Convention were instructed for the Hon. John H. Bryant, of this county, a brother of the poet, for Secretary of State: J. M. McConihie, J. H. Bryant, R. R. Gibbons, George M. Eckles, Charles A. Pratt, M. F. Laughlin, J. H. Welch, A. Morrissey, P. M. Childs, George Hopler, J. H. Williams, Henry Snider, W. T. Wilson.

THE STEPHENSON COUNTY PROHIBITIONISTS.

FREEPORT, Ill., June 11.—[Special.]—A County Convention of Prohibitionists was held in Temperance Hall in this city today. Judge Hinds, who was the Democratic representative in the Legislature from this district, was chosen Chairman, and H. J. Brubaker was the Secretary. Delegates to the State Convention which meets at Bloomington the 18th of June were selected as follows: Judge Andrew Hinds, S. Rising, Joseph Marricle, and G. H. Pattison. A County Committee was also selected. There was a good attendance of delegates.

THE NEW YORK ALDERMEN.

COMPELLED TO STAY AT HOME—A HARROWING NECESSITY.

NEW YORK, June 11.—[Special.]—When the Democratic National Committee selected a date for the holding of the National Convention it failed to consult the New York Board of Aldermen. The result is that the Democratic members of the board are rent by conflicting emotions. The convention will meet in Chicago July 8. Under the consolidation act of 1883 the Board of Aldermen is required to meet the first Monday in July to receive the tax-rolls. Failure to do so brings upon each Alderman a fine of $100, which may be recovered by civil process, and he is also liable to punishment for misdemeanor. The first Monday in July of this year falls upon the 7th. The law says to the Democratic members of the board, "Stay and receive the tax-rolls." Inclination says: "Go to the convention." As it is, the political complexion of the board is such that, if five Democrats remain, they, with the Republicans, who will not be drawn to Chicago again this year, will constitute a majority sufficient to receive the tax-rolls and the danger which the negligence of the National Democratic Committee has incurred will thus be averted.

Today Ald. De Lacey telegraphed to an Alderman in Chicago:

The law compels us to meet July 7. If we don't meet that day we are likely to get ourselves in trouble. Sorry.

The answer read:

We Chicago Aldermen did not know that you New York Aldermen obeyed the laws. We thought you were like us in action and in spirits. Come on anyhow; the law be blowed. We have already spent $2,500 in preparing to receive you, and our order in Bourbon County, Kentucky, is not yet given.

The news that the Aldermen will be compelled to be here Monday, July 7, has created a sensation at the city-hall. The Republican Aldermen are laughing at their Democratic colleagues.

CALIFORNIA DEMOCRATS.

THE STATE CONVENTION.

STOCKTON, Cal., June 11.—The Democratic State Convention reassembled at 9 o'clock this morning.

The following delegates to the National Convention at Chicago were elected:

First District—Dennis Spencer and H. C. Wilson, both pledged to Tilden and opposed to Field.

Second District—J. W. Breckenridge and Niles Searls. Pledged to Tilden or Thurman, opposed to Field.

Fifth District—Maurice Schmidt and Lawrence Archer. Pledged to Tilden; opposed to Field.

Sixth District—L. J. Rose and A. B. Butler. Pledged to Tilden or Thurman. A resolution instructing them not to vote for Field in any case was lost.

For Congressmen the Third District nominated Barclay Henly; Second District, J. H. Budd; Fifth District, T. J. Sullivan; Sixth District, R. F. Delvalle.

A resolution was adopted that all delegates be pledged to attend the National Convention at Chicago.

The platform presented reaffirmed the Anti-Monopoly principles adopted at the San Jose Convention indorses the calling of the extra session by Gov. Stoneman, invokes Congressional legislation against the interference of Federal courts in State affairs, discountenances the present high tariff, opposes the holding of large tracts of land by non-resident aliens, demands the forfeiture of unearned land-grants, opposes the present National-bank system, declares Tilden and Hendricks the first choice of the California Democracy and Thurman the second, repudiates the Presidential aspirations of Stephen J. Field and pledges the delegates of the National Convention to vote against him.

A delegate moved to strike out the clause in the platform repudiating Field as a possible candidate for the nomination. The motion was lost—19 to 458. The platform was adopted.

MISSISSIPPI DEMOCRATS.

DELEGATES TO CHICAGO CHOSEN.

JACKSON, Miss., June 11.—[Special.]—The Democratic Convention was very largely attended. In complexion it was solidly white and in point of intelligence will compare favorably with the past. Much interest was manifested in the balloting for delegates-at-large. The following delegates were chosen:

At large—Gen. R. C. Waltham, Col. R. O. Reynolds, Dr. W. L. Kierne, Col. Charles E. Hooker.

District delegates—C. A. Johnston, James Kanenanon, W. C. Faulkner, James Fant, W. A. Percy, J. J. Walton, W. B. Barker, R. F. Holloway, W. A. Henry, F. Petus, D. C. Bramlette, C. H. Wood, L. M. Baldwin, R. H. Henry.

The delegates-at-large are unusually strong men.

The resolutions adopted are very brief. They carefully avoid committing the party to any line of policy, and leave the delegates uninstructed. A supplementary resolution was, however, adopted declaring that "In the sense of this convention there are no men more worthy to be President and Vice-President than Samuel J. Tilden and Thomas A. Hendricks."

This resolution was adopted only after a very spirited debate. The vote on the resolution stood 134 for and 96 against. It is safe to say that the delegates-at-large and some of the district delegates prefer some one else.

TEXAS DEMOCRATS.

THE STATE CONVENTION.

FORT WORTH, Tex., June 11.—The Democratic State Convention to elect delegates to the National Convention at Chicago and to select Presidential Electors convened at noon today. Gen. Claiborne in calling the convention to order and touching on the issues of the day said: "Tariff for revenue only is the Democratic slogan. Men are secondary issues." This sentiment was greeted

DR. COSSE.

A Man Shot and Killed by Him in Canada—Career of a Former Chicagoan.

TORONTO, Ont., June 11.—[Special.]—For some time past Orillia has been infested by a gang of burglars, and most of the merchants have suffered considerable losses. About three weeks ago they telegraphed for Detective Howie, who went to Orillia, and after a week's work got hold of a clew. Having other engagements he could not prosecute the case further just then himself, but sent Dr. Cosse, of dynamite notoriety, to follow it up. Today he telegraphed for Cosse to return, and received the following dispatch from F. Kean, one of the Orillia merchants who had been victimized:

Doc Cosse shot and killed a man named Hamilton, and is now under arrest for murder. The Coroner is holding an inquest. Come at once.

Cosse was born in Ottawa, of Irish parents, emigrated to the States early in life, and fought as a Captain in the Confederate army during the War. He came to Canada from Chicago about ten months ago, and, after spending a short time in Montreal, went to Ottawa to lay before the Government information regarding a dynamite plot against Canadian Government buildings. He traced the dynamiters from Chicago to Ottawa, and from Ottawa to Toronto, and had a list of their names. He denied that he had any connection with the explosion in the Ontario Parliament Buildings, and said there was no truth in the story of the Montreal detective who charged Cosse with endeavoring to secure his connivance in a plot to blow up the Montreal Post-Office Building for the sake of securing a reward for information regarding the perpetrators of the outrage.

This man Cosse is believed to be the same person who lived in Chicago during the War, and won much notoriety as a dealer in substitutes, many of the men whom he turned in being bounty-jumpers of the worst kind. He left Chicago soon after the close of the War, but turned up here a few years ago and went into the private detective business, and, among other things, tried to work up some cases of abortion against certain doctors. The evidence which he produced was so weak and so tainted that no one ventured to make any use of it. Finding that he could not do anything here he went to Canada.

A FAMOUS MURDER CASE.

CINCINNATI, O., June 11.—Judge Avery, without passing finally upon the motion for a change of venue in the case of Joseph Palmer, said it was difficult to find a place where an impartial trial could take place if not in Hamilton County, since the case has become famous all over the world. He ordered a special venire of 200 names, returnable next Monday.

OHIO MEDICAL SOCIETY.

COLUMBUS, O., June 11.—The State Medical Society today elected Dr. J. C. Reeve, of Dayton, President; Dr. Holmes, of Toledo, Secretary. Dr. E. C. Lewis, of Canal Dover, was expelled for alleged unprofessional conduct. The society voted to meet next year at Dayton.

FATAL EXPLOSION OF BEER.

NEWBURG, N. Y., June 11.—A barrel of beer exploded in a brewery here, killing James Quillian. His head was mangled beyond recognition. The news of the accident caused his invalid wife to become demented.

ed with vociferous applause and shouts of "Tilden." After temporary organization and the appointment of various committees, the convention took a recess.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE BOURBON PLATFORM.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 11.—[Special.]—An effort will be made to make Mr. Morrison Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions at the Chicago Convention, and it is suggested that one of the phrases under consideration for the tariff plank is that there shall be a clause recommending a "prudent reduction of the tariff."

IOSCO COUNTY DEMOCRATS.

TAWAS, Mich., June 11.—[Special.]—At the Democratic County Convention for Iosco County at Tawas City Seleg Solomon, of Au Sable, and Robert White, of East Tawas, were chosen delegates to the State Convention. The vote for President was: Tilden, 20; Cleveland, 10.

NOMINATED FOR CONGRESS.

CINCINNATI, O., June 11.—The Republicans of the Fourteenth Ohio District at Athens yesterday nominated Gen. Charles H. Grosvenor for Congress.

JUDICIAL NOMINATION.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., June 11.—The Republican Convention here today of the Second Circuit of the Fourth Judicial District nominated G. W. Wakefield, of Sioux City, for Judge on the eleventh ballot.

THE WEATHER.

Signal Service.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., June 12—1 a. m.—Indications: For the Upper Lake region, fair weather, and slightly warmer east to south winds in the southern portion, variable winds and local rains with slight changes of temperature in the northern portion.

For the Upper Mississippi Valley fair weather, except in the extreme northern portion, local rains, easterly to southerly winds, slight rise of temperature in the southern portion, slight fall of temperature in the northern portion.

For the Missouri Valley, local rains, partly cloudy weather, southerly winds, becoming variable, slightly cooler weather, except in the extreme southern portion, where the temperature will remain nearly stationary.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

CHICAGO, June 11—10:18 p. m.—The following observations are taken at the same moment of time at the stations named:

Place of observation.	Hight of Barometer	Thermometer	Direction of Wind	State of Weather	Rainfall dur'g last 8 hours
Mid. Atlantic States—					
Albany	30.05	64	S.	Cloudy.	0
Eastern Gulf States—					
Vicksburg	29.92	67	E.	Clear.	0
Western Gulf States—					
El Paso	29.74	73	W.	Clear.	0
Fort Smith	29.86	76	......	Clear.	0
Galveston	29.90	81	S.	Clear.	0
New Orleans	29.88	75	N. E.	Clear.	0
Shreveport, La.	29.87	73	......	Clear.	0
Ohio Valley & Tenn.—					
Cincinnati	29.87	67	N.	Cloudy.	0
Indianapolis	29.85	66	N.	Clear.	0
Louisville	29.88	66	N.	Cloudy.	0
Memphis	29.90	66	N. W.	Cloudy.	0
Nashville	29.83	66	N. W.	Clearing	*
Pittsburg	29.86	67	E.	Cloudy.	*
Lower Lake Region—					
Buffalo	29.90	65	S.	Cloudy.	.04
Cleveland	29.88	61	N. E.	Cloudy.	.03
Detroit	29.91	63	N.	Clear.	0
Erie	29.90	63	S. E.	Cloudy.	0
Oswego	29.93	63	S.	Cloudy.	.40
Port Huron	29.89	58	N.	Clear.	0
Rochester, N. Y.	29.93	64	S.	Cloudy.	0
Sandusky	29.89	64	E.	Cloudy.	0
Toledo	29.88	61	N. E.	Clear.	0
Upper Lake Region—					
Alpena	29.91	59	S. W.	Clear.	0
Chicago	29.91	61	N. E.	Clear.	0
Duluth	29.84	60	W.	Fair.	0
Escanaba	29.85	60	N.	L. rain.	.11
Grand Haven	29.90	55	N. E.	Clear.	0
Marquette	29.90	55	S.	Fair.	.01
Milwaukee	29.91	61	S.	Clear.	0
Mackinaw	29.87	54	S.	Clear.	0
Upper Miss. Valley—					
Cairo	29.90	68	N. W.	Cloudy.	0
Davenport	29.89	67	S. E.	Clear.	0
Des Moines	29.85	67	S.	Fair.	0
Keokuk	29.90	65	......	Clear.	0
La Crosse	29.85	68	S.	Clear.	0
Moorhead	29.76	69	N. E.	Cloudy.	*
St. Louis	29.90	70	N. E.	Cloudy.	0
St. Paul	29.89	74	S.	Cloudy.	0
Springfield, Ill.	29.91	68	......	Clear.	0
Missouri Valley—					
Leavenworth	29.86	70	......	Fair.	0
Omaha	29.80	72	S.	Cloudy.	0
Yankton	29.67	74	S.	Clear.	0
Extreme Northwest—					
Bismarck	29.72	60	N. E.	L. rain.	.06
Fort Buford	29.77	64	N. E.	Cloudy.	0
St. Vincent, Minn.	29.89	56	N. E.	Clear.	0
Northern Slope—					
Cheyenne	29.65	58	W.	Clear.	.11
Assinniboine	29.77	64	S. E.	Clear.	0
Fort Custer	29.67	57	S.	H. rain.	.43
Middle Slope—					
Denver	29.66	65	S. W.	Clear.	0
Dodge City	29.77	72	S. E.	Clear.	0
North Platte	29.66	67	W.	Clear.	0
Canadian Stations—					
Fort Garry	29.97	54	N. E.	Fair.	0
P. Arthur's Land'g.	29.95	55	N.	Cloudy.	0
Kingston	29.92	63	N. E.	Cloudy.	.17
Medicine Hat	29.63	57	N. E.	Cloudy.	0
Parry Sound, Can.	29.90	64	S.	Cloudy.	0
Saugeen, Can	29.91	56	......	Cloudy.	0
Toronto	29.93	60	E.	Cloudy.	0
Other Points—					
Helena	29.74	63	E.	Cloudy.	0
Huron, Dak.	29.65	74	S. E.	Th'n'g.	0
Las Animas	29.63	66	W.	Clear.	0
Little Rock	29.90	71	E.	Clear.	0
Salt Lake	29.68	57	S. E.	Clear.	.01
Stockton	29.81	74	S. E.	Th'n'g.	.01

*Too small to measure.

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

Time.	Bar.	Ther.	Hu	Wind.	Vel	Rain	Weather
6:18 a. m.	29.967	53.1	72	N.W.	6	......	Fair.
10:18 a. m.	29.964	60.0	60	N.	6	......	Clear.
2:18 p. m.	29.936	63.4	55	N.	7	......	Clear.
6:18 p. m.	29.889	65.5	54	N. E.	2	......	Clear.
10:18 p. m.	29.909	60.8	54	N. E.	3	......	Clear.

Maximum temperature, 65.5.
Minimum temperature, 47.0.
Mean daily barometer, 29.935.
Mean daily thermometer, 58.8.
Mean daily humidity, 60.

THE DEATH-ROLL.

Charles Fenno Hoffman.

Charles Fenno Hoffman, whose death in Harrisburg, Pa., is announced, was the author of "Rosalie Clare," "Sparkling and Bright," "'Tis Hard to Share Her Smiles with Many," and other erstwhile popular songs. He was born in New York City in 1806, his father being Judge Josiah Ogden Hoffman. He was educated at Columbia College, studied law in Albany, and began practice in his native city at the age of 21. Literature drew him from his profession, and at the age of 24 he was associated with Charles King in the editorship of the New York *American*. In 1833 he established the *Knickerbocker Magazine*, but in less than a year relinquished its editorship and traveled extensively in the Northwest. The result of these travels were two very readable books, which were republished in England. Subsequently he was connected successively, either as editor or contributor, with the *American Monthly Magazine*, New York *Mirror*, and the *New-Yorker*. He published four volumes of poetry, one of which contained "The Vigil of Faith: a Legend of the Adirondack Mountains." In 1837 appeared his first novel, "Vanderlyn"; and a second romance appeared in 1840, entitled "Greyslaer: a Romance of the Mohawk." By the carelessness of a servant, another completed novel, "The Red Spur of Ramapo," was destroyed, and the author was so discouraged over its loss that he never rewrote it.

Ex-Justice Swayne's Remains Interred at Washington.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 11.—The remains of ex-Justice Noah H. Swayne, of the United States Supreme Court, arrived from New York on a special car this morning and were interred in Oakhill Cemetery. The pall-bearers were Justices Miller, Field, and Bradley, Solicitor-General Phillips, Assistant-Attorneys-General William A. Maury and J. K. McCammon, Judge D. K. Cartter, and Samuel Shellabarger.

HAZING AT ANNAPOLIS.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., June 11.—Another case of hazing has occurred at the Naval Academy. Several cadets of the third class have been placed on the United States ship Santee at the academy until an investigation can be had. It is stated that between 8 and 9 o'clock Sunday night one of the watchmen noticed a number of cadets congregated at the lower end of the grounds. The upper-class men were making the "plebs," those who have recently entered, go through the evolutions peculiar to hazing, and he reported the case to the officer in charge, who obtained the names of the parties present. The accused cadets have been ordered aboard their ships. This is supposed to be the end of the matter.

Rear-Admiral Ito, of the Japanese navy, and Naito Ruyero, Chargé d'Affaires of Japan, visited the Naval Academy today.

ATTORNEY CAMPBELL'S TRIAL.

CINCINNATI, O., June 11.—[Special.]—T. C. Campbell, the criminal lawyer, has been on trial since Monday before Judge Johnston on a charge of attempting to bribe a juror who was summoned in the notorious Berner case. Judge Foraker is defending Campbell. It is thought tonight that a disagreement of the jury is probable and a conviction possible. Saturday proceedings to disbar Campbell will be instituted in the District Court.

OHIO COAL-MINERS.

CLEVELAND, O., June 11.—[Special.]—President John McBridge, of the Ohio Miners' Association, has issued a call for a convention.

THE MAINE STATESMAN.

His California Friends Say Farewell and Start on Their Homeward Way.

Senator Mitchell's Praise of Blaine's Civil-Service Reform Attitude.

Gen. Anson McCook Pays His Respects to George William Curtis—Ratifications.

BLAINE'S EXPLANATION.

IT WAS PERFECTLY SATISFACTORY IN 1876 TO GEORGE WILLIAM CURTIS AND "HARPER'S WEEKLY"—"AS THOROUGH A REFUTATION AS WAS EVER MADE."

Harper's Weekly, May 13, 1876: In speaking of the railroad-bond scandal about Mr. Blaine we said that at least it would be admitted that he had always shown himself acute enough to escape the traps into which the honest but dull often fall. If high principle should be denied to him, and if, as is sometimes asserted, he is merely a politician, yet surely he is a politician of sagacity enough to know that, in public life, honesty, if nothing more, is certainly good policy. The substance of the charge against Mr. Blaine was that when he was the Speaker of the House, and when Mr. Thomas Scott was President of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, he caused the company to buy bonds to the amount of $75,000, which were almost worthless, for $64,000, and the insinuation was that this was a bribe to secure the favor of Mr. Blaine for Mr. Scott's railway projects before Congress. Plainly stated, this was the charge. Of course, if believed, it was fatal to Mr. Blaine; and at this time, when the public mind is very suspicious, the mere accusation was not unlikely to be of great injury to him. The story had been privately whispered, and there had been a conference of Republican editors at Cincinnati, which ended by acquainting him with the rumor. Suddenly it was made public in a Democratic paper at Indianapolis, and in other journals in other parts of the country. Then, of course, it was echoed and reëchoed through the whole press. Mr. Blaine instantly published an absolute and complete denial, and having collected evidence that is apparently conclusive, he made a brief, clear, simple statement in the House, which *was as thorough a refutation as was ever made, and, in the absence of other evidence, leaves him unspotted*.

He showed by the testimony of the officers and bankers who had been cited as agents that he had never received from them directly or indirectly any money, as charged. Mr. Scott, in the most explicit manner declared that Mr. Blaine had never had any transaction whatever with him, directly or indirectly, involving money or valuables of any kind. The Treasurer of the road, Mr. E. H. Rollins, was equally precise and unqualified in his declaration, and Messrs. Morton, Bliss & Co., who were said to have been paid the money, said: "Nothing has been paid by us, in any form or at any time, to any person or any corporation in which you were known, believed, or supposed to have any interest whatever." Mr. Blaine states that he bought in 1869 some bonds of the Little Rock & Fort Smith Railroad, which derived its franchise and rights entirely from the State of Arkansas. He paid for his bonds the price that all buyers paid, and, with other buyers, he lost by them. His loss was more than $20,000. All the bonds that he ever bought he held until the company was reorganized in 1874, when he exchanged them for stocks and bonds in the new concern, which he still holds. When the Atlantic & Pacific and the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Roads bought some of the securities of the Little Rock Road, Mr. Blaine knew of the negotiation, but none of the bonds sold to those roads belonged to him, nor did he have a single dollar's pecuniary interest in the transaction.

This is the statement of Mr. Blaine, supported by unquestionable testimony. He has not sought investigation because he knew by experience how long he would have to wait for a report; and while awaiting the slow action of a committee, with the charges still pending, he could not have published the evidence which he has now submitted. He knew, moreover, although he does not say, and everybody knows, that the Democratic Investigating Committee would have delayed any report until after the Cincinnati Convention, as a fatal blow to Mr. Blaine's possible candidacy. But if the House now wishes to open an inquiry he will gladly give all the assistance he can to make it rigorous and thorough. In justice to Mr. Blaine we present the concluding summary of his speech:

Let me now, Mr. Speaker, briefly summarize what I presented: First, that the story of my receiving $64,000 or any other sum of money, or anything of value, from the Union Pacific Railroad Company, directly or indirectly, or in any form, is absolutely disproved by the most conclusive testimony. Second, that no bond of mine was ever sold to the Atlantic & Pacific, or the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad Company, and that not a single dollar of money from either of these companies ever went to my profit or benefit. Third, that instead of receiving bonds of the Little Rock & Fort Smith Road as a gratuity, I never had one except at the regular market price; and instead of making a large fortune out of that company, I have incurred a severe pecuniary loss from my investment in its securities, which I still retain; and out of such affairs as these grows the popular gossip of large fortunes amassed in Congress. I can hardly expect, Mr. Speaker, that any statement from me will stop the work of those who have so industriously circulated these calumnies. For months past the effort has been energetic and continuous to spread these stories in private circles. Emissaries of slander have visited editorial rooms of leading Republican papers from Boston to Omaha, and whispered of revelations to come that were too terrible even to be spoken in loud tones, and at last the revelations have been made. I am now, Mr. Speaker, in the fourteenth year of a not inactive service in this hall; I have taken and have given blows; I have no doubt said many things in the heat of debate which I would now gladly recall; I have no doubt given votes which in fuller light I would gladly change; but I have never done anything in my public career for which I could be put to the faintest blush in any presence, or for which I cannot answer to my constituents, my conscience, and the Great Searcher of Hearts.

If nobody now appears to justify this accusation it must be considered merely one of the reckless slanders to which every prominent public man is exposed; and no charge that may be hereafter made against Mr. Blaine, unaccompanied by weighty testimony, will deserve any attention whatever.

AT BLAINE'S HOME.

DEPARTURE OF HIS FAR WESTERN VISITORS.

AUGUSTA, Me., June 11.—[Special.]—The California delegates who have been visiting Mr. Blaine started on their return trip this morning, being accompanied to Portland by several prominent people of this city, among them ex-Gov. Connor, Mayor Whitehouse, H. S. Osgood, and H. M. Sprague, Secretary of the Republican State Committee. Invitations were extended to several others, and enough went of both political parties to prevent any feeling other than the non-partisan one that has been manifested ever since Monday. The members of the Pacific Slope delegation before leaving expressed themselves as highly pleased with the reception extended, and well repaid for the time spent in making the trip. Nothing occurred during the two days to mar the harmony of the occasion, and members of both political parties vied with each other in making the stay pleasant. Mr. Blaine himself enjoyed it, and it was evident at the reception last evening that he was feeling in better spirits than ever.

After this reception the delegates were given an impromptu reception at the Augusta House by the Committee of Welcome.

DEMOCRATS AND REPUBLICANS JOIN HANDS.

With the departure of these admirers of Mr. Blaine it is expected there will be no further demonstration until the arrival of the committee appointed by the National Committee to notify Mr. Blaine of his nomination. Were it not for the friendly relations existing in this city between the members of the Democratic party and Mr. Blaine the Republicans would undoubtedly find it difficult to provide for the entertainment of all the people who will naturally visit here during the summer and autumn. It is proposed in every case to extend the hospitality of the city to all delegations and committees, but this will be done not by the municipality but by the citizens themselves, and for this object the Democrats have joined hands with the Republicans. The same spirit prevails throughout this State, and if a man's home relationships are any indication of his integrity of character then Mr. Blaine should be a man to be trusted by the people of the country. It is fully expected that his nomination will swell the Republican majority in this State this fall to 20,000 on the Gubernatorial vote. Many Democrats will be for him in November who would not vote for the reelection of Gov. Robie in September.

A BUSY MAN.

Mr. Blaine finds his time very much occupied. He is at work upon the second volume of his political history and his letter of acceptance, and is daily called upon to assist some of the historians who are preparing campaign editions of his life. Whenever such a delegation as the one from the Pacific Slope comes he, of course, suffers serious interruptions. His immense capacity for work will stand him in good stead this year, for his history is under contract to be finished at the appointed time, and he cannot slight the political friends who daily come to consult him on various matters. On account of all these things it is hardly expected that he will spend as much of the heated term at Bar Harbor as he had planned. The people of that charming resort will much regret this, for it was expected his presence would greatly add to the attractions of the place.

A CHARMING HOME.

Mr. Blaine's mansion in this city is about as pleasant a summer residence as one can find. Its location is next the State-House square, and the house and grounds are delightfully embowered with noble trees, while close by are large tracts of field and forest reminding one more of a country than a city residence. Mr. Blaine is understood to be already at work upon his letter of acceptance, though he will say nothing regarding its contents. There has been considerable said regarding his position towards civil-service reform and there is little doubt but what he will take a firm stand in its favor when the letter is published. He has already placed himself upon record in its favor in his published utterances and in his eulogy of President Garfield, and there is no reason to believe he has changed his position.

There was an immense audience at the city-hall to welcome the California delegation. Chas. F. Libby presided. Judge Schell and Judge Bush, of California, made speeches which were received with much applause. John H. Rand, of Nevada, followed. Every allusion to Blaine was received with enthusiastic demonstration. Capt. James A. Palmer, of Nevada, announced himself as a cowboy of Nevada, which statement was received with a storm of plaudits. He asserted that they would not have dared go back if they had flinched from their duty to Blaine, for they hang folks in Nevada for that sort of thing. He paid an earnest tribute to Logan, and closed by alluding to the wealthy leader of Nevada who wished to go to Chicago to vote for Arthur, saying he would pay all their expenses, but they told him to stay at home. Senator David McClure, of California, predicted that the whole Republican party would soon fall into line with a strong determination not to turn this Government over to the Democratic party. After another selection by the band, A. A. Strent, of Portland, predicted 20,000 majority in Maine, and that all New England would go for Blaine. Loud calls were made for Gen. Selden Connor, and he responded eloquently. The meeting closed with three cheers for the ticket and three cheers for Thomas B. Reed. The delegation have accepted Gen. Anderson's invitation to go to the White Mountains tomorrow.

AT PORTLAND.

PORTLAND, Me., June 11.—The California delegation has arrived. There was an excursion down the harbor this afternoon and a reception at the city-hall this evening. The delegation will go to the White Mountains probably tomorrow.

GEORGE WILLIAM CURTIS.

HIS COURSE VIGOROUSLY CRITICISED BY GEN. M'COOK.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 11.—[Special.]—Gen. Anson G. McCook, whose independent course in New York politics has heretofore made him feel the power of the machine, says of George William Curtis and *Harper's Weekly*:

"I cannot understand how a man of Mr. Curtis' presumably high sense of honor can take the position he does. For the first time in the history of our party the National Convention was composed of delegates chosen directly by the Republicans of the different Congressional districts. The abolition of the unit rule was brought about largely in consequence of the demands of men who believed there was danger to the party in its continued enforcement, and, unless I am much mistaken, Mr. Curtis was one of the most persistent advocates of the new departure. Under it he was elected as a delegate to Chicago. When the resolution was offered binding in advance the members of the convention to the support of the ticket it was withdrawn chiefly because there was a disposition not to do anything that looked like coercing Curtis. Mr. Curtis himself says: 'The nomination of Mr. Blaine is doubtless gratifying to a majority of the party,' while the fact is that no convention has ever represented more fully and clearly the honest and untrammeled views of the delegates and their constituents. I recognize the right of a Republican to bolt a nomination when it has been secured by dishonest or disreputable methods, or when he is denied the right to participate in the primary of the party, but when a man has taken part in the proceedings of the convention, I confess that a refusal to support the nomination strikes me as not only wrong in itself but destructive to party discipline and party organization. There are a good many men in New York who have heretofore sympathized with Mr. Curtis in some of his views about objectionable party methods who cannot follow him. It will tax even his unquestioned ability successfully to defend it. The minority have rights which should be respected, but Mr. Curtis should remember that the majority also are entitled to some consideration, and their Republicanism is as sincere and their consciences quite as sensitive as the few for whom he speaks. There can be no mistake about the popularity of the ticket in the interior of the State, where the nomination of Blaine and Logan has been received with great enthusiasm, and unless I am greatly mistaken it will come down to Harlem River with a majority so great that no possible disaffection in the city can overcome it."

THE LOCAL CAMPAIGN.

THE COMING RATIFICATION MEETING.

The grand Republican ratification meeting which is to be held in the Exposition Building Saturday night promises to be one of the largest and most enthusiastic gatherings of the kind ever seen in the city. The Committee on Arrangements held a meeting last night and mapped out an elaborate plan of action, which will be perfected today and tomorrow. The list of speakers will include some of the best-known orators of the city and State. The Committee on Speakers have not yet fully decided on the men, but agreed last night to telegraph for Gov. Oglesby to attend. The other names suggested were Emery A. Storrs, Bishop Fallows, Luther Laflin Mills, Dick Tuthill, Tom Cratty, and Dan W. Munn. The list of Vice-Presidents will include all of the prominent Republicans in the city. That question was left to a committee composed of Gen. H. Hilliard, George Sherwood, and John Mullins.

Seats will be reserved for women, and it is expected that there will be a large turnout of the fair sex, as they are specially invited by the committee. They will hear not only magnificent speeches, but the finest music from band and glee club. The best band in the city will occupy the platform during the meeting and other bands will head bodies of men to the hall from the North, West, and South Sides. The West Side marching-clubs and citizens generally will assemble at 6 o'clock at the corner of Madison street and Ashland avenue, where Gen. Hilliard will take charge. He will select a number of assistant marshals and the procession will move east to the hall at 7 o'clock.

On the South Side L. L. Wilson will act as marshal. The band, marching-clubs, and torch-light processions will report to him at 6 o'clock at the corner of Twenty-second street and Wabash avenue, and be ready to move to the hall at 7 o'clock.

The North-Side procession will assemble at the North Side Turner-Hall at 6 o'clock, and, under command of Col. W. S. Scribner, move south at 7. The committee specially invites all Republican organizations on the three sides of the city to participate in the procession.

The Chicago Union Veteran Club assemble at the Grand Pacific at 7 o'clock. A band will be there, too, and Col. James A. Sexton will have charge.

John Scanlan, George Sherwood, and L. L. Wilson were appointed a Committee on Music.

Arrangements are being made to have forty rounds of cannon fired on the Lake-Front just before the meeting.

The committee have not yet secured the Exposition Hall as the Democrats have insisted on putting them through with a lot of red-tape business. National-Committeeman Goudy, Potter Palmer, and other leading Democrats have given their consent, and doubtless all will be satisfactorily arranged today. The First Cavalry-Armory people want the meeting held there, but it was unanimously agreed that a building with a capacity of only about 4,000 would be entirely too small. Large delegations are expected from Elgin, Joliet, Evanston, and other suburban points. The committee will meet again tonight. Gen. Hilliard is the Chairman and J. S. Curtis Secretary, and suggestions will be received by them or by any of the various committees.

SEVENTH WARD.

The members of the Seventh Ward Republican Club, through some misunderstanding as to the date of meeting, failed to turn out in large numbers last evening. About twenty members met in Maas' Hall, Twelfth and Waller streets, and adjourned till a week from tonight, when they meet for general business and for the formal ratification of the National ticket. Those present last night testified to a hearty Blaine sentiment throughout the ward. "The boys," said one of them, "haven't met often of late and weren't prepared for this meeting tonight, but you can rely on it they're all solid for Blaine. They wanted Logan, but they're all mighty willing to hurrah for Jim Blaine, especially with their man on the ticket. I know plenty of Democrats in the ward who are going to vote for Blaine and Logan."

THE FOURTH WARD MEETING.

The Fourth Ward ratification meeting which was to have been held Saturday night has been postponed for one week, in order that the members may take part in the grand rally of the veterans at Battery D. The club expects to make arrangements to march to the battery in a body.

AS A CIVIL-SERVICE REFORMER.

SENATOR MITCHELL DECLARED BLAINE WAS IN ADVANCE OF HIS PARTY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 11.—[Special.]—Senator Mitchell, of Pennsylvania, speaking of Blaine as a civil-service reformer, says: "Early in 1882 I had a talk with Mr. Blaine relative to the necessity for the passage of a law to reform the civil service. At that time I was a member of the Civil-Service Committee, and I had the same deep interest in the subject that I still feel. I saw impending trouble for the party in Pennsylvania growing out of the deliberate attempt of the politicians to thwart the will of the people, and I felt convinced that the enactment of a law placing the appointment of subordinate Government officials beyond the power of the favorites of the Administration was essential to the maintenance of the supremacy of the Republican party. At this time you could have counted upon the fingers of one hand all the Senators who would have voted for the passage of such a Civil-Service law as we now enjoy. Then it was that I talked with Mr. Blaine on the subject, and to my gratification he expressed himself in the strongest terms in favor of the enactment of a law regulating appointments to office. It was not until the political earthquake of 1882, when the people expressed their emphatic disapproval of machine methods, that the Republicans were aroused to the necessity for passing a civil-service bill. Mr. Blaine was then far in advance of the great majority of the Republican Senators in favor of this reform, and it is a fact that I think the independent voters of the country should understand."

Col. Hinton, who is prominently connected with the labor organizations of the country, says: "The Chicago platform will bring the greatest labor organization in the world to the support of the Republican party, meaning the Knights of Labor, and we will all stand elbow to elbow and carry that white plume and that black eagle into the White House."

COL. INGERSOLL.

BLAINE THE PEOPLE'S CHOICE.

NEW YORK, June 11.—[Special.]—Col. Robert G. Ingersoll was this afternoon at the Hoffman House, fresh from the Chicago Convention. During a conversation on the work of the convention and the general outlook of the campaign Mr. Ingersoll said: "I think that Blaine was nominated not by the politicians but by the rank and file of the party. He is the choice, I think, of nine-tenths of the Republicans of the Western States and I do not believe there is a Republican district in the United States in which a majority of the Republicans were not and are not for Blaine. If any mistake has been made it has been a mistake of the party. The result was not brought about by any trading or trafficking. Blaine was nominated because the Republicans are for him. I do not think there is as much opposition to him as there was in the case of Garfield after his nomination. I think he will make a better President than Garfield. I think he has more executive ability. Blaine is regarded as a real American, as the representative of the progressive spirit of the country. He has a great hold upon the young men. As to his Administration there is a general feeling that he would add to our National reputation and to our National importance; that he would protect our citizens abroad; that he would enlarge our trade and lay the foundation for a great and growing commerce.

THE SOUTH AMERICAN POLICY.

"I never could see any objection to Blaine's South American policy. It is certainly of great importance that we should be friendly with all the Republics on this continent, and I don't see how any harm could grow out of a closer alliance with those countries. It is certainly not for the interest of this country to have the other Republics hate us and do all their trading with other countries. If I understand Blaine's policy at all it was one of friendship—that is to say, he desired to be on good terms with our neighbors. When that policy is understood I think it will be popular. I do not think the Democrats will be able to nominate any man at all who will be able to defeat him. A great many now imagine that they will go against Blaine. They are now making the choice in their minds between Blaine and some other Republican whom they wanted nominated. In a little while they will be forced to choose between Republicanism and Democracy—that is to say, between free trade and protection, between an English and an American policy. When it comes to that most of them will vote for Blaine. I think most of the Republican papers that have pronounced against Blaine will find that they have made a mistake and will be candid enough to correct it.

A CHEERING OUTLOOK.

"I think the outlook is better than it was four years ago. Blaine, of course, will make a very vigorous canvass. Logan, I think, is exceedingly strong with the soldier element of the party. He is a good organizer himself, and his record, so far as I know, is perfectly good. In the event of a vacancy in the Presidential chair he would make a safe man. All his impulses are patriotic and he is a man of ability. The country would be perfectly safe in his hands."

EASTERN PRESIDENTIAL POLITICS.

FIRST BLAINE CLUB IN NEW YORK STATE.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., June 9.—In 1860 the first Lincoln and Hamlin campaign club organized in the State of New York was in the First Ward in Syracuse. It is believed that the first Blaine and Logan Club in the State was organized in this city. It paraded the night of Blaine's nomination. It is called the Young Men's Republican Club, and will parade again Wednesday night. Thomas G. Alvord, who was an original Blaine man, will take the stump for the Republican ticket. Mr. Alvord announces that he will run for the nomination for member of Assembly again this fall.

TWO BLAINE AND LOGAN CLUBS AT ONCE.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., June 9.—The Blaine boom is, if possible, greater in this city than at first. Two Young Men's Blaine and Logan Clubs were formed this evening, with a membership of 500.

THE EFFECT OF BOLTING THE TICKET.

PORT JERVIS, June 9.—The action of the New York *Times* in "bolting" the Republican ticket is looked upon with great displeasure. All the Republicans are stopping that paper and taking the *Tribune*. At one newsdealer's alone ten changed Sunday morning and others today.

ORGANIZING IN NEW JERSEY.

SOMERVILLE, N. J., June 9.—The nomination of Blaine and Logan was received here with delight. Although there were many Republicans who favored Arthur's nomination, and there are also a number of Independents, not one of them will bolt the nomination. One of the strongest of President Arthur's friends here at once started a subscription for a Blaine banner, and in less than half an hour had $150 pledged. The younger element of the party is enthusiastic and a club of young Republicans—those who will vote this year for the first time—will be formed at once. There is no disposition here to give up New Jersey to the Democrats. The action of the *Times* is bitterly commented upon, and old subscribers to that paper will take the *Tribune* instead. The newsdealers here report a falling off in the sales of the *Times* of forty the first day.

A BLAINE AND LOGAN LEGION.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., June 9.—A large, enthusiastic audience filled the Assembly Rooms here this evening. Before meeting a display of fireworks was given outside the rooms. A club to be known as the Blaine and Logan Legion was formed, and, after speeches by John R. Russell and Howard MacSherry, a club roll was unfolded and a large number of names appended. There is every prospect of a lively campaign. The Union Republican Club of this city, composed of some of the best young men, are actively at work, and will shortly hold a series of meetings in support of Blaine and Logan.

ENTHUSIASTIC COLORED REPUBLICANS.

BALTIMORE, Md., June 9.—A mass-meeting of colored Republican voters to approve the nominations of Blaine and Logan was held in this city tonight and was enthusiastic. John M. Langston, United States Minister to Hayti, was the first speaker, and told his hearers that James G. Blaine is the man who will push them forward until they stand on an even plane with their white fellow-citizens. Already they were equal before the law and their social inequality is rapidly disappearing. Prof. Richard T. Greener, of South Carolina, impressed upon his audience the necessity of united action which can result only in victory to the Republican party. A series of resolutions were adopted approving the work of the Chicago Convention, as well in its platform as in its nominations.

LABORING MEN GIVE CORDIAL SUPPORT.

To the Editor of the New York Tribune—SIR: The Republican party has granted the demands of the representatives of the working classes by placing in its platform the principles or planks asked for in behalf of these labor organizations—viz.: Protection to labor, the revival of American shipping, the eight-hour law, the prohibition of imported Chinese and pauper labor, the preservation of our public lands for actual settlers, a National Labor Bureau, and a National Railroad Commission. For this action on its part, and not for the nomination of James G. Blaine, the party has been assailed by the free-trade press and politicians and threats made that a bolt would be organized against the Republican ticket.

Let them go; they are and have been the incubus of the grand old party of liberty and progress, and for every vote of that kind lost to the party it will gain ten from the ranks of the masses of the people, who will rally to the support of the party for the courage displayed in its adoption of a platform of living principles.

Now let us place before the people the great principles embodied in that platform, so as to force their discussion by both press and people, that an intelligent vote shall be cast, and we can turn a deaf ear to the disorganized body that calls itself the Democratic party, which, not being possessed of principles, policy, or leadership, is forced to resort to personal abuse and slander of individuals as its only stock in trade in the coming election.

WILLIAM A. A. CARSEY,
President of the Independent Labor Party.
CLARENDON HALL, New York, June 8, 1884.

BROOKLYN REPUBLICANS AT WORK.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., June 10.—Many enthusiastic Republicans of the Twentieth Ward of Brooklyn attended a meeting last evening called to ratify the nominations in the Rink in Vanderbilt avenue. John B. Summerfield presided. Secretary Charles Y. Van Doren offered for adoption the following:

Resolved, That we, the members of the Twentieth Ward Republican Association, do most earnestly and heartily indorse the platform of the Republican Convention assembled in the City of Chicago, and most heartily ratify the nominations of the Hon. James G. Blaine, of Maine, for President, and Gen. John A. Logan, of Illinois, for Vice-President, and pledge them our sincere and undivided support.

The mention of the name of Mr. Blaine was the signal for a tumult of applause.

No fair and just Republican could fail to abide by the result of the convention. Mr. Cronin alluded to the course of the *Times* and the Brooklyn *Union*, both of which were hissed by the audience.

H. W. Knight, who entered the army when 16, spoke earnestly of the candidates, whom the veterans of the War would warmly support.

The resolution was adopted unanimously. Steps were taken to form a campaign club by appointing a committee of twenty-five.

A ROUSING MEETING IN NEWARK—PARADE AND RECEPTION TO THE DELEGATES TO CHICAGO—RINGING CHEERS FOR THE CANDIDATES.

NEWARK, N. J., June 10.—The Republicans of Newark opened the campaign last night with a rousing meeting at the Academy of Music. Previous to the meeting, which was not begun until after 9 o'clock, a parade was held by the Young Men's Republican League, the Robert Lincoln Corps, the Thirteenth Ward Holzworth Association, the Phelps Guards, and a number of ward clubs. The parade and meeting had been arranged by the Young Men's Republican Club as a reception to Delegates Fort, Riker, and Lehlbach, of Newark, and English, of Elizabeth, on their return from the Chicago Convention. Mr. Lehlbach was, however, detained in the West. Carriages decorated with the American colors, and with horses wearing nodding white plumes on their heads, were provided for the delegates and members of the Reception Committee, and occupied the place of honor in the procession. The various clubs turned out in strong force, and the streets through which the procession marched were crowded with people. At various points on the short line of march there were outbursts of applause, while at intervals fireworks lighted up the sky. Bonfires blazed in front of the headquarters of the Republican Central Committee in Broad street, and many buildings in the street were illuminated. The procession marched to the Academy of Music. Here for nearly an hour a large audience had patiently sat awaiting the arrival of the delegates, their feelings having vent in frequent cheers for Blaine and Logan. On the platform sat many of the representative Republicans and business-men of Newark.

State-Senator Griggs, of Paterson, made an earnest address. He said he had been prepared to vote for the nominee of the party, and when he saw the enthusiasm of the Republicans everywhere for their greatest leader he felt sure of his nomination, and he was satisfied that he would be elected. "We will face right here," he said, "what they say against Blaine and dispose of it at the start. That five-sixths of the party have declared for its nominee at Chicago ought to be accepted as good reason for the acceptance of all. The people would fight the battle of Republicanism with or without newspaper organs. The New York *Tribune*—here the speaker was interrupted by a perfect storm applause, and the moment it subsided a gentleman on the platform sprang upon his chair and proposed three for the *Tribune*. The audience rose to their feet, hats and handkerchiefs were waved in the air, and it was some time before order could be restored. The speaker, continuing, said he had no fears for New York and New Jersey, and his own State would be carried on the tariff issue. The Jersey Republicans had in this demonstration taken a grand spring forward, and it was evidence of what was coming.

Senator Stainsby and P. T. Quinn followed with stirring speeches. The success of the meeting was a great surprise even to the managers, who did not apprehend such an extraordinary turnout. There were hundreds turned away from the hall.

FALSE TO PRINCIPLE AND PARTY.

NEW YORK, June 9.—[Editor New York *Tribune*.]—SIR: For a paper which has professed to be a representative organ, the *Times* has certainly taken a peculiar position.

In an editorial in Saturday's issue, the *Times* acknowledges that Blaine represents "Republican principles and purposes, Republican honor and conscience"; and yet it will not lend its aid (needless though it be) to the support of a man who, according to its own assertion, represents principles which it has heretofore zealously upheld. This unusually consistent editorial further says that the "*defeat* of those principles will be the salvation of the party." Why did not this sage, who possesses such a remarkable insight into the future, discover the disastrous result to ensue from these principles before the nomination of Blaine, and thereby save the reputation of what, in that case, might not have deserved the stigma of being unfaithful to its chosen principles and a traitor to its party.

F. C. VALENTINE.

GERMANS FOR BLAINE—PARTY RESOLUTIONS OF THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, June 10.—The German Republican Central Committee held a special meeting last night at its headquarters, No. 385 Bowery, to take action in regard to the nominations of the Chicago Convention. A full attendance of delegates was present. In the absence of President Dittenhoefer, Frederick Bernhard, the First Vice-President, occupied the chair. The meeting was first addressed by Dr. Louis Newman, who presented a series of resolutions declaring that the German Republican Central Committee of New York, recognizing the ability and tried Republicanism of James G. Blaine, and the fact that he was the unrestrained choice of the majority of the delegates to the Chicago Convention, cordially ratifies his nomination for President, and that of Gen. John A. Logan for Vice-President. Addresses in support of the resolutions were made by Herman Cantor, Captain Reichard, William Gellmann, and others, who all maintained that the Republican party has yet a mission to fulfil, and that the time has not come yet when it should relinquish its power and subject the Nation to the rule and destructive tendencies of the Democratic party. The resolutions were passed by a unanimous vote and with demonstrations of great enthusiasm.

A resolution was also passed to the effect that during the Presidential campaign the German Republican Central Committee shall form a campaign organization, with five delegates added to it from each Assembly District organization. It was further provided that other German Republican campaign organizations, numbering each at least thirty members, shall be entitled to representation in the Central organization. A call will be issued to the German Republican voters of this city to form Blaine and Logan Clubs during the campaign.

VIRGINIA ENTHUSIASM FOR BLAINE.

MASSAPONAX, Va., June 6.—[Editor of New York *Tribune*.]—SIR: It may interest the readers of the *Tribune* to know that this portion of the South, where the widest political differences culminated in severest bloodshed, is solid for Blaine. I happened to be in Fredericksburg today during the balloting of the Chicago Convention. The telegraph office was besieged by a great and enthusiastic crowd. It seemed strange throughout the city to hear no dissenting voice. Blaine appeared all at once the favorit chieftain of "the Solid South," and when the final announcement was made there was a genuine cry of rejoicing. Yet it seems but yesterday that I saw ten miles of men arrayed in bitterest issue against each other on either side of the Rappahannock. That Mr. Blaine is our future President is accepted by the old master and his former slave, and their children, and the stranger within their gates with one accord as the birth of a new era in our history. Hurrah for Blaine! Let his election be unanimous.

OTIS BIGELOW.

COMMISSIONER HESS.

HIS VIEW OF THE SITUATION.

NEW YORK, June 11.—[Special.]—Commissioner Hess returned from Chicago late Monday night and was at the office of the Department of Charities and Correction this morning. Talking on politics, he said: "Of course I was considerably disappointed, for I was strongly in favor of Arthur. But I have a very high opinion of Mr. Blaine and shall do everything in my power to aid his election. I believe he will be elected. At the outset there is so much personal feeling, so much anger about the rejection of favorit candidates that men forget the real gist of the matter involved. Attacking Mr. Blaine's character and covering him with mud can only temporarily blind the people to the fact that the Republican party represents protection and the Democratic party free trade. The country is in favor of protection, and will support Mr. Blaine, who is the champion of the policy. No doubt the Democrats will try to prove that they are for protection. But there can be no mistake as to where the Republican party stands. As for the position taken by the New York *Times* and *Harper's Weekly* it will have some effect upon the Republicans of this city, and perhaps State, but this will be more than offset by the gains which Blaine will receive. Arthur's friends will be for Blaine. On my way back from Chicago I made inquires along the route at many points, and found everywhere great enthusiasm for Mr. Blaine. I have no doubt that he will be elected by a large majority.

A LOGAN DELEGATE.

WHY HE STUCK TO HIS FAVORIT ON THE FOURTH BALLOT.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 11.—[Special.]—Col. W. W. Berry, one of the Illinois delegates to the National Convention who cast their votes for Gen. Logan on the fourth ballot at Chicago, was interviewed here by a TRIBUNE representative. He said he felt indisposed to talk about the matter, and certainly had no authority to speak for Gen. Rinaker or the other gentlemen who voted with him; but if any question was raised about the wisdom of that vote he could give the reasons which controlled his action—reasons which were satisfactory to him at the time, and involved no element of opposition to Blaine now that he is the nominee. On the contrary, he said he felt sure all the delegates who voted with him on that ballot are as strong supporters of Blaine as any men in the State. "But the situation was like this," said he. "When we went to Chicago I found everywhere a disposition, outside of Illinois, to represent the Logan movement as a movement in the interest of Blaine. Now, with all my respect for Blaine and my belief that he will make a President of extraordinary ability, I was not willing that anything should be done with my consent which should imply insincerity in the support which the Illinois delegation was giving to Logan, and therefore everywhere and on all occasions I put my foot down hard upon the suggestion that the Logan movement was in the interest of anybody but Logan, because it was not.

"Well, so it went on until the receipt of the telegram from Logan which authorized the withdrawal of his name. I talked with Senator Cullom when that dispatch was received, and agreed with him that it was directory, and that he would not be justified in disregarding it, but still I was not satisfied that Logan understood the situation at that point as well as I did or that the necessity for his withdrawal had arrived. Cullom's situation and duty were exceedingly delicate and he acquitted himself with excellent judgment, but so far as I was personally concerned I could not feel like consenting that an apparent approval should be given to the reports that Logan's was a mere assistant movement, and I decided to say still, by my vote at least, that it was not, and I did this without the least thought or intention of reflection upon the action of any of the other gentlemen on the delegation, and I believe none of them then regarded it, or now regard it, as such. I speak for myself only, of course, but I think the other gentlemen who voted as I did were actuated by motives not very different from mine. For myself I can say that if anybody thinks my vote indicates dissatisfaction on my part with the nomination of Blaine, they are very much mistaken. It had no signification apart from an expression of my sincerity in support of Logan."

THE INDEPENDENTS.

MOST OF THEM OUT-AND-OUT BLAINE MEN.

NEW YORK, June 11.—[Special.]—A meeting of the Executive Committee of the late Independent-Republican Conference Committee has been called for Friday afternoon at the office of Gen. F. C. Barlow, the Chairman, No. 202 Broadway. It was learned today that an outside pressure will be brought to bear on the committee to have it declare opposition to the Republican ticket. This is not likely to succeed, as most of the members have already pronounced for the nominees. Gen. Barlow, on his way home from Chicago, declared his intention to accept the work of the convention, and Secretary David Allerton has stated his intention of supporting Blaine and Logan. Today Frederick W. Halls, who was active in the committee, and who had just returned from Chicago, said: "I am an Independent Republican, and am proud of the name. I see by the papers that many of my friends among the Independents repudiate the Chicago nominee. I am not of their number, but shall support the ticket cordially. For the first time the Independents have succeeded in thoroughly committing the party by its platform to the most advanced ideas on the subject of civil-service reform. I have no doubt that Mr. Blaine's letter of acceptance will cordially indorse the platform on this point and that as President he will give to the cause a sincere and earnest support—more so even than President Arthur has done. I fail to see how any true friends of civil-service reform can for a moment think of aiding directly or indirectly the election of a Democratic President, and thus giving up at one blow all advantages so far gained for the all-important reform."

"What do you think of the extent of the Independent bolting movement?"

"There is undoubtedly great dissatisfaction in certain quarters and there will be a considerable revolt. I do not, however, think that it will be fatal by any means. The only man of commanding ability and character in the party who as yet has declared that he would not support the ticket is Mr. Schurz, and his success in bolting heretofore has not been very encouraging. It is asinine, not to say disingenuous, to compare the disaffection against Mr. Blaine with that against Mr. Folger in 1882, or with what would have taken place had Gen. Grant been nominated in 1880. In both of the latter cases the result was due to the fact that the masses of the Republican party repudiated candidates forced or sought to be forced upon them by a small minority of politicians. This time the nomination reflects the desires of the great mass of the people."

"What will be the attitude of the Republican Conference Committee?"

"The committee will undoubtedly disband. Some of its members, according to newspaper reports, talk of bolting the ticket, but I have hopes that most of them will reconsider this rash determination. Of the Republican Conference Committee—by which I mean the General Committee, not the Executive Committee of members from New York and Brooklyn—the majority, as I am informed, will support the ticket. The opposition so far seems to be confined to the end of New York State and to Boston, and nothing that I have yet seen leads me to doubt for a moment the triumphant election of Blaine and Logan."

THE SORT OF PRESIDENT WANTED.

WHAT BLAINE'S ELECTION WILL MEAN.

CHICAGO, June 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.] England has her Gladstone and Germany her Bismarck to direct the policy of the Government; why should not America have the distinguished and talented representative statesman, James G. Blaine, at the helm of the Ship of State?

Gladstone and Bismarck are not only known in their own countries, and their characters defined and understood there, but they are known as well in every civilized nation of the globe. The policy of the Government each represents is indicated by the known sentiments and opinions of the man put forward by that Government.

Grant obtained a world-wide reputation as a successful military leader, and every monarch through whose Empire he traveled was proud to pay him homage. Lincoln, as the great emancipator of the American slave and the leader who successfully carried the Government through a gigantic civil war, achieved also a world-wide reputation; other American statesmen, as well as scholars, soldiers, and financiers, have earned a reputation extending far beyond the limits of this Western Continent. Their names stand for a principle, a policy, or a system predominant on this side of the Atlantic.

The election of the statesman, James G. Blaine, will be understood in foreign nations to mean that the United States will maintain thereafter during his Administration an independent position among the nations and guard her rights with all the dignity belonging to a great and powerful Government. His name will carry with it the same prestige that Gladstone's or Bismarck's name, as representatives respectively of their Governments, carry with them. This, instead of making complications, prevents it, as the policy of the Government representative is known in advance.

The United States is no longer a pioneer Government, struggling for existence amid the wilds of the Western Continent, but a permanent Nation of a century's growth, rich, powerful, and educated—the peer of any nation in civilized Europe. All she needs is a strong hand and powerful mind to comprehend her grandeur, her needs, and her rights; who will control her forces and direct them in the right course; who will guard the rights of an American citizen and voter in every State and Territory of the Union and on the soil of every nation beyond her boundaries; who will protect and encourage our commerce with foreign nations and maintain a fair command over the high seas? The man whom the great mass of the people of the controlling Northern States of the Union have selected, and to whom they now look to accomplish this is the honorable statesman, James G. Blaine, whose opinions have been clearly defined and well known. No other man can now defeat his election for President of the United States, except a candidate whose election would be brought about by the votes of the Solid South. Are the people of the North, Democratic or Republican in sentiment, willing to accept this alternative, and will they surrender the Government, its future administration, its future control, its home rule, and its foreign policy, to a President who will be under the dictation of the Southern States? Will the election of such a man insure the rights of citizen voters in every State of the Union? Will a candidate of their choice demand the respect abroad the one would selected by the great commercial States of the North?

We need a man who, backed by all the forces of the great States in the Union, can command obedience to the Government, who can enforce law and order throughout all the States and Territories, who, with the will of a Bismarck and the wisdom of a Gladstone, can meet the defiant attitude of the Mormons and compel them to obey our laws. Neither Bismarck nor Gladstone with the power at their command which our President has would tolerate Mormonism six months under their respective Governments. They would have throttled it in its incipiency. The people, even if not citizens of a Republic, would condemn the Government that tolerated such disregard of the laws of decency and order in the Nation. A Republic can and should enforce obedience to its laws, made by the people, with the dispatch and fearlessness of a monarchy. *The Government* of each should be maintained with equal rigor.

The Hon. Senator James G. Blaine's defamers are numerous. At the heels of every gifted and prominent man in this country a multitude of little cur-pups are always barking. (Fair political opponents are not here referred to.) They lack the power to hoist themselves above the common level, and can only gain notice by defaming the characters of their superiors. They seem to think that by calling other men knaves it proves they themselves are not knaves and much better than those they defame. But this is not so. It is more apt to prove that they are born only little cur-pups, and will live and die big or little curs. This is the class that followed the world-wide honored and lamented Garfield until one of the meanest and foulest of the crowd shot him in a cowardly manner, and all that could be done with this cur was to hang him. This same class of reckless slanderers will now follow the Hon. Senator James G. Blaine, casting dirt at him and barking and biting at the heels of a great statesman they cannot comprehend or appreciate, but only hate because he is great, gifted, and successful. If there are those who wish to follow the leader chosen by his political opponents it is their privilege; but all intelligent, orderly-minded Republican voters will be apt to close their ears to the clamor of those who seek only to injure and degrade the character of the nominee of the Republican party and act according to their own judgment, voting for one of the foremost statesmen of our land, whom all Americans should be proud to honor.

B. A. ULRICH.

THE NEW YORK BOLTERS.

HOW A LEADING DEMOCRATIC JOURNAL REGARDS THEM.

Brooklyn *Eagle*, June 9: As the Independent Republicans organize their opposition to Mr. Blaine they will become more and more convinced that the movement in which they are engaged is one not of reform but of revolution. The situation after the Chicago Convention is very different from that which was presented by the nomination of Judge Folger for Governor of New York.

The Republican uprising which helped Cleveland to carry this State by a majority of nearly 200,000 was really a reform movement. It was the protest of the great mass of the party against the usurpation and dictation of a few. The protestants, far from admitting that the voice which nominated Folger was that of a majority of New York Republicans, strenuously insisted that it was the voice of a comparatively small minority. They contended, and they proved, that Folger was nominated by the remorseless exertion of all the energies of a "machine." They showed that even with the convention so packed the result was not secured honestly, but only by trickery, fraud, and forgery. The men who favored the renomination of Cornell—although at the last Gubernatorial election they had scratched him—held that he was stricken down not by the fairly-chosen representatives of the Republican voters and in obedience to their will, but by men who did not represent their alleged constituents and openly disregarded their opinions. So strong was this feeling that an emphatic demand was made for a new convention, and but for formal difficulties in the way one would probably have been held. It was the conviction that the party had been imposed upon and misrepresented that drove so many thousands of its members over to the Democratic candidate rather than any personal hostility to Folger or an inclination to abandon Republicanism.

The contrary of this is true in almost every detail of the present case. There was no official machine work done at Chicago for Blaine. The influence of Federal patronage, which the Washington's Birthday dinner in this city was intended to resist, against which the later conference of Independent Republicans in New York was directed, and to counteract which the Edmunds movement was started, was not on the side of Blaine. Mr. George William Curtis is reported to say that "the treatment of himself and his friends had been courteous and all they could desire," and that the convention "had acted with fairness and deliberation." Whether the *Tribune* is exactly informed in this instance or not, certainly no cry of cheating has been raised such as rang through the country after the nomination of Folger. Neither the New York *Times*, nor the *Evening Post*, nor the Springfield *Republican*, nor the Boston *Advertiser*, nor any of the newspapers of the party that are in open revolt say that Blaine was not fairly nominated. Now that the convention has adjourned, notwithstanding what the New York *Commercial Advertiser* and other supporters of Arthur may say as to the alleged mistaken conduct of the Independents, the unbroken spirit with which the Blaine men dominated the Chicago gathering from the outset and the steadiness and rapidity with which the vote for their candidate advanced show

that Blaine was the choice of the organized Republican party.

It is well for every Independent Republican squarely to face the fact that what he is now constrained to oppose is not a mere faction of his party, but the party itself. If the candidate had been nominated chiefly by the ballots of Southern delegates representing States that give no Republican Electoral vote and against the ballots of States which elect the candidates when they are elected, or if he had been nominated by the influence of Federal officeholders, there would have been good reason for saying that the nomination was not the work of the party, and on that ground to found a movement of reform within the party, a movement to punish and cast out the small official faction which had thwarted the popular will and to save the party from an evil-minded minority. But what the Independent Republicans must now confront is revolution, not reform. The question is not that of turning a few mischievous members out of the party. It is that of quitting the party opposing it, putting forth every effort to overthrow it.

It remains to be seen what will become of these Independents thus finally thrown out of relations with the party they can no longer control. If the Democrats act with wisdom they may secure a valuable accession. If they act foolishly or treacherously there will be nothing for the Independents to do but to form a new party; and in such an event many Democrats, discouraged in their turn, may join in a movement which foreshadows a general breaking up of the old lines of organization.

REPRESENTATIVE CALKINS.

A DENIAL OF RECENT REPORTS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 11.—[Special.]—Representative Calkins of Indiana most emphatically denies that he ever said that Blaine and Logan could not carry Indiana. He says, on the contrary, that he firmly believes that they can carry both Indiana and Ohio. Further, Mr. Calkins asserts that he has never said that Arthur would be stronger in Ohio than Blaine. The exact contrary is the fact, as everybody who knows anything about politics knows. Mr. Calkins has never expressed an opinion as to the relative strength of Arthur and Blaine in Indiana. He is confident that Blaine is equally as strong there as Arthur, and possibly stronger. He says that the only criticism he has ever made on the ticket was after Blaine was nominated and before Logan had been nominated. He then said that it would be wisdom on the part of the convention to strengthen the only weak spot there was in the West and select a soldier-candidate for Vice-President from Indiana; yet, not having done this, there could not have been a stronger nomination than the present ticket.

A GERMAN OPINION.

BLAINE A STRONG CANDIDATE.

NEW YORK, June 11.—[Special.]—Mr. William Mayer, editor of the German *Herold*, an independent newspaper, in discussing the political outlook today, said: "James G. Blaine is a very strong candidate, and if the Democrats think that they are going to have anything like a walkover they were never more mistaken in their lives. A statement has gone abroad that the entire German vote will be cast against James G. Blaine and that Mr. Carl Schurz is working in this direction. This is not the case. The Democrats should look well to what they are about to do. Four years ago, when the name of the late Garfield was mentioned, they ridiculed him and rested on their oars as though there was no necessity to call out their strength. What the result was we all know. Should they fall back on the same tactics they will be lost, for James G. Blaine is going to poll a very large vote."

ADMIRES THE PLUMED KNIGHT.

EMIL BLOCH THINKS JAMES G. BLAINE WILL MAKE A MODEL PRESIDENT.

Milwaukee *Evening Wisconsin*: The disaffection among the Germans over Blaine's nomination is not general, and there are many enthusiastic supporters of the Plumed Knight among that nationality in Milwaukee. In a conversation with a *Wisconsin* reporter today Emil Bloch, a prominent liquor-dealer and a leading member of the Freie Gemeinde and Turner organizations, speaking of the nomination, said:

"My opinion is that Blaine will make one of the best Presidents the United States ever had. I think he will be elected without the shadow of a doubt, no matter what candidate the Democrats may select. Many of the Germans oppose Blaine because they have an idea that he is unfriendly to them as a nationality—a sort of Know-Nothing. This they will regret after he takes the Presidential chair and discover their mistake. The past services and character of Blaine are sufficient guarantees that he will protect and guard the rights of all nationalities and religious creeds—uniting all in one common brotherhood. So sure as the sun rises every day, just so sure am I a believer in his honest and straightforward character—a man who would sacrifice his life for the welfare of his country. He will protect all the business interests of the country, and will never allow prejudice to influence his action in dealing with all great questions of the day—especially the temperance question. He is too grand a man to be the tool of any party. I speak of Blaine the same as I did regarding Wallber prior to his election, and everything so far has proved the correctness of my opinions, and no man can change them. If I had to fight against all my own countrymen I would not swerve from my allegiance to James G. Blaine. He is the best man in the Republican party to make needed reformations in the civil service and for the welfare of the workingmen of the country."

THE PEOPLE'S PULPIT.

A PERTINENT INQUIRY.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., June 10.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—I see published in Eastern papers among those prominent Republican papers as being "ferninst" the candidacy of Blaine and Logan the name of the one-cent *Nuisance* of Chicago. Since when did this o. c. n. become a "prominent" and especially a "Republican" paper? C.

AN INSPIRING CAMPAIGN, AND A NOVEL SUGGESTION.

OTTUMWA, Wapello Co., Ia., June 8.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—All honor to THE TRIBUNE for the glorious part it bore in the people's triumph for Blaine! What an enthusiastic and inspiring campaign is before us! The "Plumed Knights" are already forming into clubs, and I am influenced to offer a suggestion for a movement along the whole line, which, if found practicable, might form a thrilling episode, if not the chief event of a campaign certain to become one of the most notable in the political history of the country.

It is this: That upon a given day the vast body of "Plumed Knights" all over the land shall form a continuous and unbroken line, if not from Maine to the Pacific Coast, at least from Maine to Colorado, and from the lakes to the gulf; and why not at a stated hour, say, that all hands be joined in fraternal grasp and a shout raised for victory that will give voice to the enthusiasm of the country and stir up even the darkest corners of Democracy.

In sparsely settled portions of the country where there are not people enough to fill the line, they could draw numbers from the over-populous districts where the Knights would esteem it a great privilege to enter upon so glorious a pilgrimage.

The lines would penetrate and pierce through the bulldozed districts of the South, inspire the Republican voters of the South with courage, and open up a free ballot, for who would dare to challenge such a line or break through the ranks of such an invincible band of patriotic men, with the "Plumed Knight" and "Black Jack" at the head? The effect everywhere would be irresistible. ED E. MERRITT.

MICHIGAN YOUNG REPUBLICANS.

PAW PAW, Mich., June 10.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—The young Republicans of Michigan will long remember with gratitude the great service rendered by THE TRIBUNE to James G. Blaine. The young Republicans of Michigan will be heard from as never before. No stronger ticket for Michigan could have been made.

We hold a ratification meeting under the auspices of the Young Men's Blaine and Logan Club next Saturday evening, and Gen. Stoughton, the Hon. J. C. Burrows, and others will address the meeting. Put Michigan down for 30,000 for Blaine against any possible nominee of the opposition. SUBSCRIBER.

INGERSOLL'S WHITE-PLUME SPEECH.

FAIRFIELD, Ia., June 10.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Will you be so kind as to republish in your splendid paper the famous speech of Col. Ingersoll nominating James G. Blaine delivered in the Cincinnati Convention in 1876? Many would like now to reread it, and do not know where to place our hands on it.

It is just as appropriate now to read as then, and will be read with far greater satisfaction. Then it painted in true colors the grandeur of the "Plumed Knight," but he was lost to us, as it were. *Now* he is found and is ours at last. We want to read again the eloquent narration of his goodness and greatness in that matchless classic oration.

The admiration of our people for James G. Blaine amounts to love. Blaine and Logan will sweep over the few Democratic fields of Iowa like a cyclone. The gratitude of the country goes out copiously to THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE for the large part it did in bringing about the nomination of Blaine. H. H. B.

[THE TRIBUNE republished the speech in question a few days before the Chicago Convention assembled, and may print it again later on in the canvass.—ED.]

ABATING A NUISANCE.

MIDDLEBURY, Ind., June 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—The Chicago *News* (ance) has run its race here. It has been read considerably of late, but THE TRIBUNE's light was turned on so strong that its days are numbered. It is too tricky and treacherous for any decent man to read. We believe in discussion and fairplay. W. G. KYTE.

AN INDIGNANT REPUBLICAN.

LEXINGTON, Ill., June 10.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—I inclose you a copy of a communication I this day sent to the editor of the Chicago *News*(ance). It is but voicing the sentiment of many Republicans in this community. It is a shame to have such a fraud practiced upon men in this county. Yours respectfully, JOSEPH M. WEAKLY.

The following is the letter above referred to:

LEXINGTON, Ill., June 10.—*Editor Chicago Daily News:* As a constant reader of your paper for two years last past I was pained to see your paper styled the Chicago *Daily Nuisance* by THE TRIBUNE of your city of a very recent date, but, watching your course closely from day to day since the Republican Convention to see if history was going to repeat itself in your case, I have become fully satisfied that THE TRIBUNE is better acquainted with you than we were, and gave you the proper appellation, the Chicago *Nuisance*. You now propose doubtless to do just what you did four years ago. I have no doubt that you would like to foist upon the Republican party a candidate that you think could not be elected President, and for that object you have worked hard, but you have failed, and now from day to day you pave your way to the ranks of the Democratic party where you belong—a fraud upon the intelligence of any respectable community, a wolf in sheep's clothing. You may succeed in dupeing Republicans in other communities, but you cannot in this. I have this day ordered the Postmaster of my town to discontinue your *Nuisance* to me, and would recommend you to flop back immediately into the ranks of the moss-back camp, there to remain until the "period of reaction and reflection dawns" and Blaine and Logan are elected, then try your fraud and mission upon Republicans again. J. M. WEAKLY, Republican.

AN ENTHUSIASTIC BLAINE IRISHMAN.

JOLIET, Ill., June 9.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—You are correct when you state that every true Irishman will support brilliant and patriotic J. G. Blaine and John A. Logan for President and Vice-President, but you need not be surprised to hear some who have been preaching for Irish freedom oppose Blaine, for many of our so-called "Irish patriots" in this country have been such to advance their personal interest, but the Irish masses will be for Blaine and Logan in spite of false leaders.

The time has come now for our leaders to show their hands; are they true, or have they been "knaves assuming the masks of patriots"? We also want to know, will Carter H. Harrison support Blaine or will he oppose him in the coming election? All Irish leaders must speak out and show whether they are patriots or not. The Irish people will be for Blaine. ONE BLAINE IRISHMAN.

A ROUSING RATIFICATION.

MOLINE, Ill., June 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Moline is in the front rank as regards enthusiasm for the Maine statesman. The news of his nomination was received with a hurrah, and the evening was given over to rejoicing. A procession was formed with the Durr band in the lead and marched through the principal streets bearing a banner inscribed "Blaine and Victory." With the fireworks, bonfires, bell-ringing, speeches, etc., it was a night to be remembered. Tuesday evening there was a large and enthusiastic meeting, and a Blaine and Logan Club was formed.

A POLITICAL REMINISCENCE FOR SOREHEADS.

[Editor of The Tribune.]—When Gen. Taylor was nominated by the Whigs Daniel Webster sulked for a month or so, saying he would not support the ticket, but at last came out and in a campaign speech saying that, although "it was a nomination not fit to be made," he should support it. I apprehend that there are many sulkers at the present time who will do likewise before election-day.

I was a delegate to the first Free-Soil Convention ever held in Worcester, Mass., and have never failed to vote the Republican ticket—yes, and to work for it, too. And I can say I never felt more enthusiastic over a nomination than that of James G. Blaine, for I consider there is no man living so well fitted for the place, nor more deserving of it. I felt during the convention it would be an outrage if he *was not* nominated, for the *people* demanded it, and all the smut-machines in the country can't fix a stain on his character. L. P. HASKELL.

A SUGGESTION FOR A UNIFORM.

SLOAN, Ia., June 10.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—I would suggest for the coming campaign for processions "Plumed Knights" uniformed with, say, a neat, bright-blue cap with a white plume on top, and a bright scarlet sash of oil red print worn over the left shoulder, crossing the breast to the right side at the waist, then around the waist to the left side, where it can be looped, leaving the ends hang down to about the knee. Lamps as usual. W. M. HERROLD.

ILLINOIS.

AT MOLINE.

MOLINE, Ill., June 11.—[Special.]—The Republicans of Moline fall into line by organizing a large Blaine and Logan Club. A glee-club is to be formed and a permanent place of meeting secured. Blaine was the first choice of four-fifths of the Republicans of Moline, and the enthusiasm for him will grow as the canvass advances.

AT CHARLESTON.

CHARLESTON, Ill., June 11.—The ticket nominated at Chicago is heartily accepted by the Republicans hereabouts. Most of them were for Arthur as first choice, but the Plumed Knight is equally palatable.

AT WALDRON.

KANKAKEE, Ill., June 11.—[Special.]—A grand ratification meeting was held tonight at Waldron. Large numbers went from Kankakee and adjoining towns. There was great enthusiasm. The Waldron militia company and band participated. The speakers were Judge Orr, Judge Starr, the Hon. H. K. Wheeler, D. H. Paddock, J. F. Leonard, S. P. MacLean, and others.

AT PEORIA.

PEORIA, Ill., June 11.—[Special.]—An attempt is being made here to form an Irish-American Blaine Club. The names of fifty Irish-Americans who have heretofore acted with the Democratic party have been secured, and it is believed several more will sign the roll.

AT CLINTON.

CLINTON, Ill., June 11.—[Special.]—Several attempts have been made to jollify over the nomination of Blaine and Logan by the Republicans of this city, but the recent bad weather has made them only partially successful. But this evening a genuine old-fashioned ratification-meeting was held. Speeches were made by R. A. Lemon, Col. Booth, Col. Snell, and others. Artillery and fireworks were also used to enliven the occasion. The meeting was largely attended and a big success.

AT VANDALIA.

VANDALIA, Ill., June 11.—[Special.]—Blaine and Logan suit the Republicans in this neck of the woods exactly. They hoped that the Plumed Knight would be nominated, and are pleasantly surprised that Logan accepted the second place. Democrats hereabouts confess that the ticket and platform are exceptionally strong. A number of Democrats in this county who were never before known to break ranks declare they will vote for Blaine and Logan.

AT LITCHFIELD.

LITCHFIELD, Ill., June 11.—[Special.]—At a meeting in this city to organize a Blaine and Logan Club Samuel M. Grubbs was called to the chair and Dr. R. F. Bennett was chosen Secretary. Committees were appointed on permanent organization and for other purposes, and after a number of speeches and considerable enthusiasm adjournment was had to Monday evening next.

AT PARIS.

PARIS, Ill, June 11.—[Special.]—Papers were started last Saturday night for signatures for the purpose of forming a Blaine and Logan Club, and today the number had reached 250. The Democracy are all torn up over the nomination of the Plumed Knight and Black Jack. The Republican candidates are gaining strength every day.

WISCONSIN.

IT IS ENTHUSIASTIC FOR THE TICKET.

Judge John M. Thurston, who was Chairman of the Nebraska delegation in last week's convention, is at the Tremont, having just returned from Wisconsin, where he has been taking a rest and recruiting from the effects of the convention. He says Wisconsin is ablaze for Blaine and Logan, and it is good for a big majority. The Judge feels well satisfied with the ticket, and thinks that any soreness that exists in the East will soon pass away and Republicans everywhere will fall into line. Logan will rally the soldiers, and they are very numerous in New York. He was not prepared to measure the probable accessions of Irish Democrats, but he said that before he left Omaha to attend the convention he was told by the men who head the Irish National movement in that city that they looked upon Blaine with great favor.

CONFLAGRATIONS.

Destruction of the Business Part of Grant Park, Ill.—Loss, $35,000.

The Loss at St. Paul, Minn., About $225,000, with Insurance of $75,000.

A Twenty-Thousand-Dollar Blaze at Galena, Ill.—Several Other Disastrous Fires.

A Loss of $35,000 at Grant Park, Ill.

KANKAKEE, Ill., June 11.—[Special.]—At 1 o'clock this morning fire was discovered in Nick Smith's wagon and agricultural shop at Grant Park, in the northeast part of this county, and was not stopped until the principal business portion of the town was burned down. The names of the losers are as follows: N. Smith, shop and agricultural implements, loss $8,000; H. M. Feldt, butcher shop, $500; S. McChesney, American Hotel Building, $3,000; E. Kitthens, billiard rooms and contents of hotel, $1,200; C. Hecht & Son, hardware and agricultural implements, $9,000; Dr. Van Horne, drug store, $4,000; Mrs. Flora Stanley, millinery, $500; D. Petit, dry-goods and groceries, $6,000; F. Kamman, saloon and Grant Park House, loss $3,000; also ten barns on the alleys back of these buildings. Total loss probably $35,000. The origin of the fire is unknown, but is supposed to have been incendiary. Insurance partial, but no schedule can be obtained as yet. Preparations are being made to rebuild at once with brick.

The Depot Fire at St. Paul.

ST. PAUL, Minn., June 11.—Travelers today are compelled to find accommodations for themselves as best they can under the sheds back of the former depot. Temporary accommodations will be fixed up until a new depot can be built, arrangements for which on a much larger scale are being made. It is understood that the loss is between $200,000 and $225,000. The names of the companies carrying policies on the building cannot be learned until Mr. Bronson, the President of the Union Depot Company, returns from Montana.

A number of tickets have been stolen at the depot fire this morning, all the roads were out this afternoon in a circular cautioning the public against buying tickets from other than authorized agents. Conductors will refuse all tickets not properly stamped. The Milwaukee road found it necessary to order tickets from Milwaukee today. The rotunda of the depot will be arched over for the protection of passengers pending the reopening and enlarging of the building. The total insurance on the building was $75,000—it is not known in what companies. F. E. Snow, who kept the restaurant, had no insurance; loss $5,000. Other losses for which there was no insurance amount to $6,000.

This afternoon two laborers engaged in taking out débris were caught by the falling of a remnant of flooring in the second story, and one slightly and the other, it is thought, fatally injured.

Burning of a Dry-Goods House at Galena, Ill.

GALENA, Ill., June 11.—[Special.]—At the hour of 3:30 o'clock this morning the extensive dry-goods house of J. M. Spratt & Co. was discovered to be on fire. The alarm was turned in and the fire department was soon at the scene of conflagration, but, despite their efforts, the flames spread to the second and third stories, damaging the stock and fixtures to the amount of $18,000, the building $3,000. The total insurance on stock and fixtures is as follows: London Assurance Company, $2,000; North American Insurance Company, $2,000; Pennsylvania Insurance Company, $1,000; Royal, $2,500; Underwriters', $2,000; Northern, $1,000; Niagara, $1,000; Queen, $3,000; Springfield Fire & Marine, $1,000; Phœnix of Hartford, $4,000; Commercial Union, $1,000; Ætna, $2,500; Connecticut, $1,500. On building: Royal, $2,000; Phœnix of Hartford, $2,000. Much praise is due the Fire Department for its effective work in confining the flames to this one building.

A Grocery-Store at Springfield, Ill.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 11.—[Special.]—The grocery-store and saloon of A. Schuchman, corner of Washington and Fifteenth streets, was destroyed by fire at an early hour this morning. Loss $12,000. It is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

Other Fires.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., June 11.—An entire block, including the square between Canal and Main streets, Palmyra, was burned early Monday evening. A loss of $10,000 on buildings owned by A. Longdon, Charles Johnston, and others is partially covered by insurance.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., June 11.—Feurth & Son's foundry, at Batesville, Ark., burned this morning. Loss, $13,000; insurance, $12,000.

ROBERT P. PORTER.

His Marriage to Alice Hobbins in Philadelphia—Sketch of Mr. Porter's Career.

ROCKFORD, Ill., June 11.—[Special.]—Your readers will recall the facts in the Porter divorce case by which Robert P. Porter, at one time connected with the *Gazette* and for a long time a resident of this city, and later on the Tariff Commission, was divorced from an estimable young lady to whom he had been married several years. At the time the decree was granted THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE contained a lengthy account of the matter, and Porter was severely censured on all sides for his action. Judge Brown granted a decree for divorce and fixed the alimony at $10,000. Every one thought Porter could never pay such a sum as this, but the matter was settled up. From a letter received by a lady in this city from a friend in Philadelphia it has been ascertained that Porter was united in marriage in that city four weeks ago to the lady, Miss Alice Hobbins, with whom his name was associated prior to marriage. It is said he borrowed the $10,000 he paid his divorced wife.

[Robert P. Porter was born in Great Britain and removed to Rockford when a small boy. He was a remarkably bright youth, quick to learn, and after attending the high school for some time he began reporting for the *Weekly Gazette*, and soon was promoted to be city editor. He made rapid progress in the business and was promoted to a lucrative and paying position. While engaged upon the *Gazette* Porter became acquainted with Miss Pyng, and in 1874 they were united in marriage. Porter continued to work on the paper, branched out into compiling statistics in relation to the city, and soon gained quite a local reputation as a statistician. Six years ago Porter left Rockford to accept a position as local reporter on the Chicago *Inter-Ocean*. His family removed here with him, and while here he had trouble with his wife. As Mr. Pyng stated it, he ordered his wife to go home to her parents, as he didn't want to live with her any longer. While so engaged his wife became jealous of the woman Porter has just married, and who was then a reporter for that paper. The result was that the heart-broken wife returned to Rockford, and has since resided there with her parents, living in seclusion. Soon after this separation Porter went to Washington. By some political influence he was appointed a member of the Tariff Commission, and was chosen its Secretary. He subsequently went to England, where he wrote paid protective-tariff letters to the New York *Tribune*. He visited various cities on the Continent, and wrote numerous so-called statistical articles. Such in brief is the story of the life of this person.]

REDUCTION IN THE PRICE OF NAILS.

PITTSBURG, Pa., June 11.—The Western Nail Association met this morning and reduced the card rate from $2.60 per keg to $2.40. This action was taken in order to get nearer the actual selling figure, which has been $2.25 in car-lots at sixty days. The new rate will touch not far from the jobbing rate. Trade is quite dull, the stock of nails which accumulated some months ago being still almost intact. Nearly all the mills west of the Alleghenies were represented at today's meeting.

EUREKA COLLEGE ALUMNI REUNION.

EUREKA, Ill., June 11.—The twenty-fourth annual reunion of the alumni of Eureka College, which is conducted under the auspices of the Christian Church, occurred here this evening in connection with the exercises of commencement week. Alumni occupying positions of trust and honor in many States of the Union were present. The annual address was delivered by Prof. W. W. W. Jones, class of '66, of Nebraska City.

THE CREDIT MOBILIER.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 11.—In the United States Circuit Court this afternoon Judge Butler made an order in the suit of Rowland Hazard against the Crédit Mobilier for the removal of Oliver Ames as receiver, directing the receivers to close the testimony against granting the petition within ten days.

LOCAL MISCELLANY.

MANUAL LABOR.

FIRST ANNUAL MEETING OF THE CHICAGO MANUAL-TRAINING SCHOOL.

The Directors of the Chicago Manual-Training School, corner of Michigan avenue and Twelfth street, held their first annual meeting yesterday afternoon, Mr. E. W. Blatchford being in the chair, and among those present being Marshall Field, William A. Fuller, John Crerar, N. K. Fairbank, John W. Doane, Edson Keith, George M. Pullman, Murry Nelson, and others equally prominent in the business pursuits of Chicago.

The Directors first visited the basement of the new and imposing structure, where the Corliss engine furnishes the power which drives the machinery on all the floors, and they then made a tour of all the rooms of the superbly-appointed building. In the upper story they found the carpenters' shop under the charge of Mr. Albert L. Tucker, B. S., who exhibited many specimens of the work done by his scholars, and who had reason to be proud of the commendations generously bestowed upon the efforts of the young students. It was explained that the tables in use in the different apartments had been made by the boys, and the general opinion was that they would have done credit to more experienced workmen. The object of the Manual-Training School is to give instruction and practice in the use of tools, with such instruction as may be deemed necessary in mathematics, drawing, and the English branches of a high-school course. The tool instruction as at present contemplated shall include carpentry, wood-turning, patternmaking, iron chipping and filing, forge work, brazing and soldering, the use of machine-shop tools, and such other instruction of a similar character as may be deemed advisable to add to the foregoing from time to time, it being the intention to divide the working hours of the students as nearly as possible equally between manual and mental exercises.

Seventy-two boys are now engaged at the bench, and, it is unnecessary to say, all are deeply interested in their work and rapidly improving under the supervision of experienced teachers. It was, indeed, an interesting sight to see them, with tools in hand, mastering the rudiments of a craft which would assure them a career of usefulness in the busy world. The significance of the scene was strongly emphasized when one reflected upon the amount of useless information which is now instilled into the minds of scholars under a mistaken conception of its usefulness in the struggle for existence.

At their first formal meeting the Trustees approved the act of incorporation under the laws of the State, and transacted considerable business of a routine nature. The report of the Treasurer, which was not ready for publication, showed that the finances of the institution were in a satisfactory condition, and the presence of such capitalists as were numbered among the Directors was a guarantee of the permanence and solidity of one of the most worthy establishments in the Western metropolis. Some time was spent in selecting an appropriate seal and motto for the school, and the seal which was finally adopted, on the suggestion of Mr. Blatchford, the President, pictured Minerva, the Goddess of Wisdom, while the Latin motto, which was simple and expressive, gave to intelligence preëminence over labor.

The Chicago Manual-Training School was founded by an association of gentlemen connected with the Commercial Club of Chicago, and its history dates from the regular monthly meeting of that club held March 25, 1882, at which time the enterprise was resolved upon. An amount of money sufficient to insure its success was pledged, and a committee appointed to prepare a plan for the organization of the school. Membership in the association is not confined to the Commercial Club, but may be secured in the manner indicated by the following extract from the by-laws of the association: "All persons who subscribe to the funds of this association previous to the date of its incorporation are members thereof, and any person may hereafter become a member of the association by a vote of the Board of Trustees and upon paying to the Treasurer the sum of $1,000."

The founders of the school desire that its advantages may be enjoyed by all who desire them, especially by boys who, by reason of age, scholarship, mechanical aptitude, and good moral character, are fitted to enter the school, but whose lack of means prevents. The parents of such boys are invited to consult with the Director, since provision has already been made for the payment of the tuition of a few worthy boys, and it is hoped that many permanent scholarships may be endowed for this purpose.

USING THE MAILS.

FRED ERBY IS ELECTED TO PAY HIS FINE FOR SELLING LOTTERY TICKETS.

Fred Erby, the lottery dealer who was convicted before Judge Blodgett, fined $500, and appealed to Judge Harlan, had his appeal dismissed. His objection was that the indictment was defective because it failed to show that the letters, circulars, etc., sent by him were intended to defraud the public for the purpose of obtaining money by false pretenses. The Judge said the statute did not bear any such construction. Its purpose was to prevent letters or circulars being deposited or carried in the mails concerning any illegal lotteries or so-called gift-concerts or similar enterprises, and, as a distinct offense, preventing the use of the mails for letters, etc., intended to defraud. Another objection was that the indictment failed to charge that the letters and circulars were deposited in the post-office or receiving stations established by the United States. But the averments of the indictment were sufficient to notify the defendant that he was charged with depositing a letter concerning a lottery to be conveyed by the mails of the United States. The court would take judicial cognizance of the United States mails. If the indictment was not specific enough the defendant could have applied to the court for additional information.

SOCIAL.

GOLDSMITH—LEBOLT.

The wedding of Miss Sadie Lebolt, of this city, and Morris L. Goldsmith, of Philadelphia, came off at Klare's Hall yesterday afternoon, Rabbi B. Felsenthal officiating. There was a large number of guests present from all parts of the country, among them Mrs. Rothschild, who has reached her 96th year. The ushers were J. Lebolt, J. Friend, S. Moyses, M. Solomon, A. Karpen, and E. Van Baalen. Mr. and Mrs. Goldsmith will leave for a tour through the East, and return in September to take up their residence at No. 159 Loomis street.

WASHBURN—BASSETT.

Mr. Charles L. Washburn, of the firm of E. Washburn & Son, was married last night to Miss Kate Bassett at the residence of the bride's parents, No. 2835 Indiana avenue. There were present about a hundred guests, and the ceremony was performed by Bishop Cheney, of Grace Reformed Protestant Episcopal Church. There were no bridesmaids or groomsmen, and beyond a supper at the conclusion of the ceremony everything was of a simple character. The presents were many and valuable. A trip will be made to New York, Boston, and up the St. Lawrence before settling down.

MILES—HANCOCK.

The marriage of Mr. George W. Miles to Miss Hattie Hancock took place in the First Congregational Church in the presence of a large number of friends last night. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. J. G. Goddard. After the ceremony the newly-married couple departed for a brief trip East. When they return they will take up their residence with the father of the bride at No. 443 South Leavitt street.

MARKHAM—LAVIN.

Mr. M. C. Markham and Miss Nannie Lavin were married yesterday morning at St. James' Catholic Church, the Rev. P. J. Tinon officiating. The groom is connected with the traffic department of the Illinois Central Railway Company. The couple left for California on their wedding trip.

BENNETT—CORTRIGHT.

The event of the season in Hyde Park society was the marriage yesterday afternoon of Miss Anna H. Cortright, daughter of Mr. L. D. Cortright, and Mr. Frank I. Bennett. The ceremony took place in the First Presbyterian Church, Hyde Park, the Rev. Dr. D. S. Johnson, of Springfield, Ill., a former pastor of the church, officiating. Promptly at 5 o'clock the bridal party entered the church, filled with invited guests, the bride, two bridesmaids, and the father and mother of the bride, preceded by the ushers, Messrs. W. N. Hibbard and W. H. V. Rosing, advancing to the altar up the west centre aisle. At the same time the groom, two groomsmen, and the father and mother of the groom, preceded by the ushers, Messrs. C. L. Norton and Jerome Wilkenson, advanced up the east centre aisle. The two parties met at the altar, and the ceremony was performed. At the conclusion the Rev. E. C. Ray, pastor of the church, offered prayer, the bride and groom kneeling at the altar.

The bridesmaids were Miss Etta Bosing, Hyde Park, and Miss Louisa Secord, Galesburg, Ill. The groomsmen were Messrs. Fred F. Bennett, Hyde Park, and F. T. Tabor, Chicago.

At the close of the ceremony a reception was given at the residence of the bride's parents, No. 2712 Fifty-third street. An elegant wedding supper was served, and after receiving the congratulations of their friends the happy couple left at 8:30 for New York, whence they sail for Europe on the steamer Germanic June 14, to be gone until September. Upon their return Mr. and Mrs. Frank I. Bennett will reside at No. 2712 Fifty-third street. The presents were unusually numerous, elegant, and valuable.

KENT—DAWSON.

Benjamin H. Kent and Mrs. Louise M. Dawson, both of Hyde Park, were married last evening at the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. G. R. Brown, No. 2709 Fifty-third street, the Rev. Mr. Kent, of Chicago, father of the groom, officiating. The wedding was private, only the relatives and intimate friends of the contracting parties being present. After the ceremony the bridal couple left for a trip of several weeks' duration in the Northwest, and upon their return will reside in Hyde Park.

THE MT. PULASKI MURDERS.

Opening Addresses of the Lawyers—Assertion that Belle Hall Made the Gags—Other Testimony.

LINCOLN, Ill., June 11.—[Special.]—J. T. Hoblit, State's-Attorney pro tem., opened the Mount Pulaski murder case this morning. He went carefully over the particulars of the murder of Charles McMahon, and asserted that the people would prove beyond a doubt the guilt of the defendant. He said the financial condition of McMahon was well known to Hall, and that the motive for the crime was robbery. The twine with which the victims were bound was similar to that bought by Hall a short time previous in a hardware store in Mount Pulaski. The trail leading from the scene of the butchery was made by feet similar in size and shape to those of Hall and Ferris. Mrs. Hall, he said, made the gags with which the men were silenced.

Mr. Beach followed for the defense, speaking mainly for his client, Belle Hall, stating that, even if it were proven that she made the gags, it would not criminate her unless it was also shown that she was in the plot.

Senator Walker, on behalf of Ferris, presented his defense, which will be an alibi. Over 100 witnesses from Macoupin County, he said, will testify to his good character and his presence elsewhere.

S. J. Wallace, for Hall, addressed the jury at length, denying all allegations of the prosecution as against his man, and cautioned the jury against circumstantial evidence.

Testimony was introduced after the opening speeches which was to the effect of the finding of Charles McMahon, Robert Matheny, and John Carlock blindfolded, gagged, feet and hands tied, and throats cut clear across.

C. F. Schafer and his clerk testified that Hall came to their store to purchase twine and bought some similar to that found on the remains. The house of McMahon had been ransacked and his watch and money were missing.

William Williams testified to finding a trail of the murderers leading from the place where the bodies were found, and described it to have been made by a square-toed shoe or boot with a mark on the instep, and the smaller by a No. 6 or 7 shoe.

Witnesses were produced who testified that Hall had remarked that McMahon had sold his hogs and had received $1,000 for them.

At adjournment of court Long was on the stand testifying to the finding of the bodies and his determination to hunt the murderers down. The principal part of his testimony will be brought out tomorrow.

A NOTABLE CASE.

Dr. Youmans Recovers a Money Verdict Against Judge Carney—Sensational Testimony.

WAUKESHA, Wis., June 11.—[Special.]—A most remarkable case was closed in the Circuit Court here today. The defendant was Judge P. H. Carney, of this place, and the plaintiff was Dr. H. A. Youmans, of Mukwanago. The suit was brought to recover a promissory note for $1,000 alleged to have been given by Judge Carney to Miss Maria V. Thomas to compromise a suit for alleged seduction and breach of promise against the Judge. The testimony in the case was to the effect that in July, 1880, just after Judge Carney's marriage to another lady, Miss Thomas brought the above-mentioned suit. In her complaint she charged the Judge as mentioned, and placed her damages at $10,000. The testimony was to the effect further that the Judge in person responded to the complaint and desired a personal interview with Miss Thomas, and that a meeting took place in the office of the lawyer retained by the plaintiff. It was further stated that the Judge gave Miss Thomas a note for $1,000, and that the case against the Judge was thereupon discontinued. In the course of business, it is alleged, the note passed into the hands of Dr. Youmans. He sued to recover the face value. In his answer to the complaint and summons Judge Carney made a sweeping denial of the whole transaction, first branding the note as a forgery; second, affirming that it is all a forgery except the signature; third, that he never gave the note; fourth, if he did, no value was received; and fifth, that the present holder is not an innocent holder for a valuable consideration. The case was given to the jury today. Shortly before noon the jury returned a verdict for the plaintiff in the sum of $1,046.60. Judge Carney took the matter very coolly. He set up the defense that the note as given by him was a receipt, which was altered to the form of a bill payable. He also claimed that the story of an action for breach of promise was manufactured for blackmailing purposes.

THE FARMERS' ALLIANCE.

Acquisitions of American Land by Foreign Capitalists — Resolutions Adopted.

MANKATO, Minn., June 11.—[Special.]—The Minnesota Farmers' State Alliance resumed business this morning at 9 o'clock in the opera-house.

The Committee on Resolutions reported a series of nine resolutions of considerable length. These set forth the need of proper legislation against monopolies, both of the railroad and elevator companies, the need of Congressional enactments to prevent foreign capital from buying up large tracts of land needed by the small farmer, and showing that more land has been taken up in the United States by British capitalists than there is in England, Ireland, Scotland, and Wales combined. A clause declared that the Agricultural Department at Washington should be as fully recognized as a bureau as that of War or the Interior; that the Department of the Interior should turn over the care of the public lands to the Agricultural Department; that seeds and grains should be raised at home.

The Hon. Ignatius Donnelly addressed the convention in the afternoon on the causes of the misfortunes and troubles of the farmers, and showed that through combination and monopolies the farmers in the West had in many instances been forced to leave their farms. He showed that the evils of the farmer at present are similar to those the men of '76 endured from the navigation laws of England, and closed with a vigorous denunciation of the injustice done to the laborer by the capitalist in compelling him to labor for small wages while he makes an ample profit.

Resolutions were passed opposing the manufacture and sale of oleomargarine, butterine, etc., of thanks to the press, and to the Board of Trade for favors.

CLOSED BY THE SHERIFF.

The wholesale liquor establishment of Frederick Dietzsch, No. 98 Franklin street, was closed by Sheriff Hanchett yesterday on an order from the Superior Court. Earlier in the day Dietzsch came into the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court and confessed judgment to an indebtedness of $2,656 in favor of Herman Kohlmorgen. Soon afterwards he went into the Superior Court and confessed judgment in favor of the same party for $5,213. The indebtedness was in the form of a loan, and was secured by two promissory notes dated Jan. 1, 1884. Almost immediately after confessing judgment Deitzsch made an assignment of all his property to Edward Warnecke, but before this latter arrangement was consummated his creditor took out a writ of attachment and placed it in the hands of the Sheriff for immediate service. It is impossible at the present time to state the exact financial condition of Mr. Dietzsch, but it is intimated that he is quite heavily involved, and that his assets will not be likely to cover his liabilities. His embarrassment, he says, is due to the decline in the price of whisky. He is not prepared to state what his indebtedness is, nor how he intends to cover it. He has been in business here about six years.

NEW YORK.

How a Tobacco-Importing Firm Got Ahead of Its Slow-Going Rivals.

Movement for an Advance in East-Bound Freight Rates from Chicago.

A Bankrupt Firm Negotiating for a Settlement—Western Union Declares a Dividend.

SUMATRA TOBACCO.

INEQUALITIES OF THE LAW IMPOSING DUTIES.

NEW YORK, June 11.—[Special.]—The importers of Sumatra tobacco in this city were thrown into a state of amazed excitement a few days ago by the discovery that the law passed last year imposing a duty of 75 cents a pound on all leaf tobacco running over 100 leaves to the pound, 85 per cent of which is fit for wrappers, is practically a dead letter, and that a single tobacco firm had so far been reaping the benefit of the defect. The law, while applying to all leaf tobaccos as specified, was aimed directly at Sumatra tobacco, which is imported from Holland, but discrimination was avoided by mentioning no countries specifically. The Sumatra tobacco is of exceptionally fine quality and specially suited for wrappers. Recently the firm of Hirsch, Victorious & Co., of No. 159 Water street, advertised a great reduction in the price of Sumatra leaf. This puzzled the other dealers, and they kept wondering how this firm could undersell. The mystery was soon solved. The firm had simply found that much Sumatra tobacco did not run 100 leaves to the pound, and, taking advantage of the peculiar law, paid the old duty—35 cents. The first invoice of the leaf which was known to run less than 100 leaves to the pound was made about the 1st of March. Since then the firm have imported 900 bales of Sumatra tobacco, running 170 pounds to the bale. All came under the old duty of 35 cents.

THE REMEDY.

A meeting of the Leaf Tobacco Board of Trade was held today and considerable discussion was had as to the best way of getting over the difficulty. It was apparent that all the Sumatra tobacco running less than 100 leaves to the pound could be imported at 35 cents. One dealer might get got this and another be taxed 75 cents. There were 12,000 bales of Sumatra leaf imported last year. The agents of Amsterdam firms who were present claimed that not over 1,000 bales of the crop of 1883 would come under the 35-cent duty, but other dealers stoutly maintained that at least 10,000 bales could be imported at that price under the present law. All were satisfied that nothing had been attained in the passage of the law; that there was no protection in it, and that something must be done at once to put all importers and dealers on an equal footing. As Sumatra or any specific place could be named in an act of Congress, it seemed to be the general opinion that a law should be passed at once revising the tariff and putting all leaf tobacco under a duty of 75 cents, leaving fillers at 35 cents. Another plan urged by some was to ask the Secretary of the Treasury to have every bale of Sumatra tobacco thoroughly examined as to the number of leaves in the pound. A committee was appointed to report on the best course to be pursued. Several dealers having large importations on hand on which they paid 75 cents see a considerable loss staring them in the face.

THE RAILROADS.

PROPOSED ADVANCE IN FREIGHT RATES.

NEW YORK, June 11.—[Special.]—The Joint Executive Committee, freight department, met today at Commissioner Fink's office for the modification of the contract for the division of the Chicago business and the recommendation of Commissioner Fink for a revision of the percentages. The day was spent in the discussion of the questions arising from the difficulties now existing in the pools to and from Boston, without coming to any conclusion. The committee will meet again at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning, and it is understood that a movement will be made for an advance of rates from Chicago to 25 cents per 100 pounds, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company having signified its willingness to agree to such an advance. As the other roads in the pool have been endeavoring to bring about this step, no doubt is expressed that the committee will order it.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE.

NEW YORK, June 11.—The [illegible] the Louisville & Nashville Railroad [illegible] accepted the resignation of Pres[illegible] ers, and Milton H. Smith [illegible] Vice-President of the [illegible] elected President. He [illegible] and has for many years had [illegible] general management of the [illegible] Quanier, formerly assistant [illegible] and Assistant Secretary, [illegible] President, and R. M. Warren [illegible] ant Secretary. Rogers will [illegible] of Directors.

PERILS OF [illegible]

NEW YORK, June [illegible] Foote, bankers [illegible] street, who suspe[illegible] are negotiating [illegible] creditors. Several [illegible] the terms [illegible] five years [illegible] the assets [illegible] be placed [illegible] dispose of [illegible] and times [illegible] $25,000 said [illegible] statement of [illegible] not know wh[illegible] He declined [illegible] proposition [illegible] however, [illegible]

NEW YORK [illegible] lando M. Bo[illegible] Alanzon M. [illegible] Bogart & Co., [illegible] firm's debts to be [illegible] $413,468; actual assets [illegible] statement of G. [illegible] ities of $131,000; nomin[illegible] actual assets, $9,468 [illegible] Bogart, individually, [illegible] $81,308; nominal assets [illegible] $4,075. That of A. M. [illegible] nothing; nominal [illegible] $1,000. The value [illegible] for loans is stated to be [illegible] ties to unsecured depositors [illegible] the assets are shares of W[illegible] Northwestern, Union Pacific, [illegible] companies' stock.

WESTERN UNION.

THE USUAL QUARTERLY DIVIDEND.

NEW YORK, June 11.—The Western Union Directors today declared the usual 1¾ per cent quarterly dividend. The net revenues for the quarter ending June 30, based upon nearly the completed returns for April and partial returns for May, and estimating the business for June, will be about $1,750,000, which, added to the surplus April 1 of $4,049,817, will make a total of $5,799,817. Appropriating for interest on bonded debt and sinking fund $144,000 leaves a balance of $5,655,817. The dividend of 1¾ per cent amounts to $1,399,800. The surplus, after paying the dividend, will be $4,256,017. The present quarter closes the fiscal year, which exhibits gross earnings of nearly $20,000,000, about $500,000 more than last year, but on account of expenses during the strike the net earnings will not be quite so large. The last and present quarters show an excess of net earnings over the corresponding quarters of last year.

George D. Morgan has been elected a Director in Western Union to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Augustus Schell.

"BUCKET-SHOPS."

THE MOVEMENT FOR THEIR SUPPRESSION.

NEW YORK, June 11.—[Special.]—The Governing Committee of the Stock Exchange held a long meeting today. A committee of the Chicago Board of Trade which has visited New York to secure the coöperation of the exchanges in an effort to suppress "bucket-shops" was received. The two members of the committee were present at the meeting for a short time, and the purpose of the movement was explained. The Governors referred the subject to a standing committee of arrangements. The Chicago committee will visit the Produce Exchange tomorrow. It is understood that the Chicago Board of Trade has been informed lately of a purpose on the part of the "bucket-shops" in that city to form one organization. The danger from such a combination has been considered so great that the aid of the New York exchanges in preventing the consolidation has been sought.

R. R. R.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

CURES AND PREVENTS

DYSENTERY, DIARRHŒA, CHOLERA MORBUS, FEVER AND AGUE, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE, ASTHMA, DIFFICULT BREATHING.

BOWEL COMPLAINTS.

Looseness, Diarrhœa, Cholera Morbus, or Painful Discharges from the Bowels are stopped in 15 or 20 minutes by taking Radway's Ready Relief. No congestion or inflammation, no weakness or lassitude will follow the use of the R. R. Relief.

IT WAS THE FIRST AND IS

THE ONLY PAIN REMEDY

That instantly stops the most excruciating pain, allays inflammations, and cures Congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands or organs, by one application.

IN FROM 1 TO 20 MINUTES.

No matter how violent or excruciating the pain the Rheumatic, Bed-ridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic, or prostrated with disease may suffer, RADWAY'S READY RELIEF will afford instant ease.

INFLAMMATION OF THE KIDNEYS, INFLAMMATION OF THE BLADDER, INFLAMMATION OF THE BOWELS, CONGESTION OF THE LUNGS, SORE THROAT, DIFFICULT BREATHING, PALPITATION OF THE HEART, HYSTERICS, CROUP, DIPHTHERIA, CATARRH, INFLUENZA, HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE, NERVOUSNESS, SLEEPLESSNESS, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, COLD CHILLS, AGUE CHILLS.

The application of the Ready Relief to the part or parts where the pain or difficulty exists will afford ease and comfort.

Thirty to sixty drops in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Cramps, Sprains, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Colic, Wind in the Bowels, and all Internal Pains.

Travelers should always carry a bottle of Radway's Ready Relief with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pains from change of water. It is better than French Brandy or Bitters as a stimulant.

Fever and Ague, and Malaria.

FEVER AND AGUE cured for fifty cents. There is not a remedial agent in this world that will cure Fever and Ague and all other Malarious, Bilious, Scarlet, Typhoid, Yellow and other Fevers (aided by RADWAY'S PILLS) so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

FIFTY CENTS PER BOTTLE.

DR. RADWAY'S SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT, THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

CHANGES AS SEEN AND FELT AS THEY DAILY OCCUR AFTER USING A FEW DOSES.

1. Good spirits, disappearance of weakness, languor, melancholy, increase and hardness of flesh and muscles, etc.
2. Strength increases, appetite improves, relish for food, no more sour eructations of waterbrash, good digestion, calm and undisturbed sleep, awaken fresh and vigorous.
3. Disappearance of spots, blotches, pimples; the skin looks clear and healthy; the urine changes from its turbid and cloudy appearance to a clear cherry or amber color; water passes clear from the bladder through the urethra without pain or scalding; little or no sediment; no pain or weakness.
4. Marked diminution of quantity and frequency of involuntary weakening discharges (if afflicted in that way), with certainty of permanent cure. Increased strength exhibited in the secreting glands, and functional harmony restored to the several organs.
5. Yellow tinge on the white of the eyes, and the swarthy saffron appearance of the skin changed to a clear, lively, and healthy color.
6. Those suffering from weak or ulcerated lungs or tubercles will realize great benefit in expectorating freely the tough phlegm or mucus from the lungs, air-cells, bronchi or windpipe, throat, or head; diminishing the frequency of the cough; general increase in strength throughout the system; stoppage of night sweats and pains, and feeling of weakness around the ankles, legs, shoulders, etc.; cessation of cold and chills, sense of suffocation, hard breathing, and paroxysm of cold on lying down or arising in the morning. All these distressing symptoms gradually and surely disappear.
7. As day after day the SARSAPARILLIAN is taken new signs of returning health will appear; as the blood improves in purity and strength disease will diminish, and all foreign and impure deposits, nodes, tumors, cancers, hard lumps, etc., will be resolved away, and unsound made sound and healthy; ulcers, fever sores, chronic skin diseases, gradually disappear.
8. In cases where the system has been salivated, and Mercury, Quicksilver, Corrosive Sublimate have accumulated and become deposited in the bones, joints, etc., causing caries of the bones, rickets, spinal curvatures, contortions, white swellings, varicose veins, etc., the SARSAPARILLIAN will resolve away these deposits and exterminate the virus of the disease from the system.
9. If those who are taking these medicines for the cure of Chronic Scrofulous diseases, however slow may be the cure, "feel better," and find their general health improving, their flesh and weight increasing, or even keeping its own, it is a sure sign that the cure is progressing. In these diseases the patient either gets better or worse—the virus of the disease is not inactive; if not arrested and driven from the blood it will spread and continue to undermine the constitution. As soon as the SARSAPARILLIAN makes the patient "feel better," every hour you will grow better and increase in health, strength, and flesh.

The great power of this remedy is in diseases that threaten life, as in

CONSUMPTION

of the Lungs, and Tuberculous Phthisis, Scrofular Syphiloid Diseases, Wasting, Degeneration, and Ulceration of the Kidneys, Diabetes, Stoppage of Water (instantaneous relief afforded where catheters have been used, thus doing away with the painful operation of using these instruments), dissolving Stone in the Bladder, and all classes of

INFLAMMATION OF THE BLADDER AND KIDNEYS.

In chronic cases of Leucorrhœa and Urine diseases, One bottle contains more of the active principles of Medicines than any other preparation. Taken in teaspoonful doses, while others require five or six times as much.

ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

RADWAY'S Regulating Pills, The Great Liver and Stomach Remedy.

Perfect Purgatives, Soothing Aperients, Act Without Pain, Always Reliable and Natural in Their Operation.

A VEGETABLE SUBSTITUTE FOR CALOMEL.

Perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated with sweet gum, purge, regulate, purify, cleanse, and strengthen. Radway's Pills for the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles, and all derangements of the Internal Viscera. Purely vegetable, containing no mercury, mineral, or deleterious drugs.

RADWAY'S REGULATING PILLS

Free the system from disease, and cure and prevent protracted and dangerous maladies by toning up the internal secretions to healthy action; and on any of the following symptoms can be resorted to with benefit:

Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of the Blood in the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust of Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinkings or Flutterings in the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations while in a lying posture, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Chest, Limbs, and sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh.

A few doses of Radway's Pills will free the system from all the above-named disorders.

PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOX.

Sold by Druggists.

We repeat that the reader must consult our books and papers on the subject of diseases and their cure, among which may be named:

"FALSE AND TRUE."
"RADWAY ON IRRITABLE URETHRA."
"RADWAY ON SCROFULA."

And others relating to different classes of Diseases.

READ "FALSE AND TRUE."

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The Tribune.

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PARIS, France—American Exchange, 35 Boulevard des Capucines.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—512 F street.

AMUSEMENTS.

Grand Opera-House.
Clark street, near Washington. Rosendorff's Opera Company in "A Trip to Africa."

Hooley's Theatre.
Randolph street, opposite the new Court-House. Augustin Daly's Company in "Red Letter Nights."

McVicker's Theatre.
Madison street, near State. Kiralfy Bros. in "Excelsior."

Academy of Music.
Halsted street, near Madison. Lewis Morrison in "A Celebrated Case."

Standard Theatre.
Corner Halsted and Jackson streets. Tony Pastor's Company.

Criterion Theatre.
Corner Division and Sedgwick streets. Boston Opera Comique Co. in "Chimes of Normandy."

Kohl & Middleton's Dime Museums.
South Side—Clark street, near Madison. West Side—Madison street, near Halsted. Open from 1 to 10 p. m.

Chicago Museum and Theatre.
One block north of Clark street bridge. Matinee every day.

National Panorama.
Wabash avenue and Hubbard court. The Battle of Gettysburg. Open from 7:30 a. m. to 11 p. m.

Battery D Armory.
Lake-Front, north of Exposition Building. International Dog-Show. Day and evening.

THURSDAY, JUNE 12, 1884.

THE CAMPAIGN WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

Five Months for 25 Cents—An Unprecedented Offer.

THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE will be sent to any address from now until the close of the Presidential campaign for 25 cents; five copies to one address for $1 or ten copies for $2. This is an unprecedented offer.

THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE is a large eight-page paper, printed in clear, legible type. It contains a great variety of news, miscellany, editorials discussing live topics of the day, short stories, and a full commercial report.

THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE will actively espouse the cause of Blaine and Logan, and will spare no efforts to bring success to the nominees of the Republican party, whose election, it is convinced, will be triumphantly recorded by the people in November.

Two BLAINE clubs have been organized in New Orleans already.

THE State school fund of Wisconsin this year will be $313,092. The number of persons of the school age is 567,582.

THE loss by fire at the railroad depot, St. Paul, Minn., yesterday morning is estimated at $200,000, fully covered by insurance.

HERR VON EISENDECHER, the German Minister to the United States, has received letters of recall to the President's request.

THE Rev. Dr. George Worthington, of Detroit, declines to accept the Episcopric of Nebraska, to which he was elected.

FREDERICK DIETZSCH, a wholesale dealer of this city, failed yesterday. He attributes his failure to the decline in the price of whisky.

IT is understood that Mr. Blaine is engaged on his letter of acceptance. It is thought that he will take strong grounds in favor of civil-service reform.

IT is understood that an effort will be made to make Congressman Morrison Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions of the National Democratic Convention.

JUDGE HARLAN has confirmed the decision of Judge Blodgett in the case of Fred Erby, who was fined $500 for sending lottery letters through the mails.

THIRTY-TWO suicides have been committed at Monaco so far this year on account of losses at the gambling-table. The last suicide was a Swiss physician.

THE California Democrats yesterday, by a vote of 453 to 19, adopted a resolution repudiating Justice Field, of the Supreme Court, as a Presidential candidate.

ENGLISH officers, commissioned and non-commissioned, among the Egyptian garrison at Suakin, have resigned on account of the cowardice of the native soldiery.

THE Western Nail Association has reduced the card price of nails from $2.60 to $2.40 per keg. Nails at $2.25 per keg have been sold by the car-load at Pittsburg for some time.

"A PRUDENT reduction of the tariff" is the phrase that some of the fence-straddlers recommend for the Democratic National platform instead of "a tariff for revenue only."

DURING the last week 4,003 packages of domestic cottons were exported, making 78,978 packages for the year thus far, against 73,339 during the corresponding period of last year.

THE Sultan refuses to appoint a delegate to the conference of the European Powers on the Egyptian question unless he is previously informed as to the position which England will take.

RECENT rains in Minnesota have greatly benefited the crops in that State. Reports from various points indicate that the farmers are well satisfied at the outlook. Grain and corn are doing splendidly, the grass crop is good, and fruit-trees promise an abundant yield.

EX-GOV. DAVIS, of Minnesota, who seconded Blaine's nomination in the National Convention, was banqueted last night at St. Paul. The speeches were largely eulogistic of Blaine.

A VIOLENT storm passed over the country in the neighborhood of Martinsville, Va., yesterday. One boy was struck by lightning and fatally injured. Fruit trees were badly damaged.

THE Court of Alabama Claims has decided to receive no claims after July 1. Some persons are urging legislation in Congress to enable new claims to be pushed. The court is opposed to this.

A FIRE which broke out in a wagon-shop at Grant Park, Kankakee County, Ill., early yesterday morning destroyed the principal business places of the village. The loss is estimated at $35,000.

BEERNAERT, the Belgian Clerical leader, will be invited by King Leopold to form a Cabinet in consequence of the success of his party at the recent elections. Diplomatic relations with the Pope will be resumed.

A HAZING affair is reported to have occurred recently at the Naval Academy at Annapolis. The "plebs," or juniors, were the victims. The seniors have been punished for the offense by being sent off to sea.

THE Ancient Order of Hibernians of Indiana held a State Convention at Indianapolis yesterday, declared themselves preëminently a Catholic organization, and elected John W. McGreevey, of Logansport, State Delegate.

GEN. CHARLES H. GROSVENOR has been nominated for Congress by the Republicans of the Fourteenth Ohio District, which is now represented in Congress by George W. Geddes, Democrat. Geddes' majority in 1882 was about 1,800.

THE California delegation, which went from Chicago to visit Mr. Blaine, started on its homeward trip from Augusta, Me., yesterday. They visited Portland on the return trip, and were cordially received by the civic authorities there.

CONGRESSMAN CALKINS, of Indiana, emphatically reaffirms his belief expressed to the Washington correspondent of THE TRIBUNE some days ago that Blaine and Logan can carry that State, and that they are particularly strong in Ohio.

THE exercises of the graduating class of the Chicago University took place yesterday in the Central Music-Hall. The graduating class consisted of seven young men and three young ladies. One of the graduates is a Chinese—Saum Long Bo.

BARCLAY HENLEY has been renominated for Congress by the Democrats of the Third California District, and J. H. Budd by the Democrats of the Second District of that State. Mr. Delaville, a new man, was nominated for the new Sixth District.

ANOTHER bank defaulter was convicted and sentenced yesterday. This time it is William S. Morgan, the defaulting agent of the banking firm of Putnam & Earle, of Hartford, who has been sent to the Connecticut State Prison for three years.

JOHN O'[illegible], one of the Fenian leaders and at one time chief editor of the Fenian organ, the *Irish People*, proposes to visit Ireland per[illegible]. He condemns the use of dynamite as [illegible] more honorable means [illegible] to gain Ireland.

[illegible] of the Decatur (Ill.) City [illegible] night, by the casting vote [illegible] was resolved to revoke all [illegible] saloonkeepers have re[illegible] to take back the license [illegible] Council ordered refunded.

[illegible], of Massachusetts, [illegible] of the National Sun[illegible] Louisville yester[illegible] Sunday-schools, [illegible],056,709 pupils

HERR VON EISENDECHER, the [illegible] Minister to the United States, [illegible] spouse [illegible] Vieto[illegible] to annul[illegible] that she [illegible] $3,000 per [illegible] elected.

[illegible] were weaker [illegible] fair export [illegible] in futures [illegible] with Tues[illegible] to the extent of 5 [illegible] cent on corn, [illegible] cent on oats, [illegible] cents higher.

[illegible] who were charged with violating the Sunday law at Madison, Wis., Monday, and whose cases were heard yesterday, were not discharged, but had their cases postponed on various grounds, and some were acquitted on technicalities. One of the detectives on whose information warrants were issued was fined $5 for drawing a revolver.

IT is a significant fact that Democrats vied with Republicans in Augusta and Portland, Me., in doing honor to the California delegation who went from city to visit Blaine. Thousands of Democrats of both cities, and throughout the Pine-Tree State, announce their intention to vote for the Republican nominee. His majority in the State, it is estimated, will be 20,000.

THE California Democratic Convention yesterday adopted resolutions in favor of the nomination of Tilden and Hendricks. If Tilden should not accept they declare for Thurman, of Ohio, as a second choice, and repudiate the candidacy of Justice Field. They declare against Federal interference in the affairs of the States, against high tariff and the ownership of lands by non-resident aliens.

OWING to the amendments offered by Congressman Eaton to Senator Edmunds' bill, which has passed the Senate, it will probably fail to become a law this session. If Eaton's amendments are adopted the House and Senate would pass on disputed points in joint convention. This would give individual Congressmen equal influence with individual Senators. To this amendment the Senate will almost certainly object.

MR. ROBERT P. PORTER, ex-member of the Tariff Commission, who has obtained some notoriety in connection with his high-tariff correspondence for New York and Chicago newspapers, and whose wife obtained a divorce from him at Rockford, Ill., some months ago, has, it is reported, been married in Philadelphia to a Miss Alice Hobbins, with whom his name was connected at the time of the divorce. Miss Hobbins, now Mrs. Porter, was at one time connected with a Chicago morning paper.

JONES of Wisconsin, "Objector" Holman, and Hammond of Georgia wanted the appropriation for the Hennepin Canal stricken from the River and Harbor bill on a point of order yesterday. They argued that it was an independent bill. Wellborn, who was in the chair, ruled that the point of order was not well taken. The Democratic economists then moved to strike out the item for the canal, but that motion was voted down, 94 to 92.

S. J. TILDEN has addressed a letter to Daniel J. Manning, Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee of New York, formally declining a nomination for the Presidency. Mr. Tilden's letter is exceedingly diffuse and verbose, devoted almost entirely to his own public acts and utterances, reviewing them in an egotistical spirit, and with the senile fondness of one who has learned to live entirely in the past. It is almost inconceivable that one who formerly wrote with vigor and point should so lose his power of expression that he at last degenerates into mere childish drivel. There is nothing in Mr. Tilden's letter save the solitary statement that he is no longer able physically to undergo the strain of public life. He writes:

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There is nothing more to be said concerning Mr. Tilden's resolution. It has been confidently expected by all who have been in a position to know the truth in regard to his physical condition. The declination has been delayed so long that many delegates have been chosen nominally as Tilden men. They are now free from pledges, and will be at liberty to vote for the candidate who will offer the strongest inducements to them in the way of money or patronage. The convention will therefore afford opportunities for logrolling such as have never been witnessed in any similar gathering of either party. Candidates will spring up in all sections, representing every variety of opinion on the tariff question, and it may be that at last some one will be chosen whose want of record on this or any other public question will endear him to the Democratic heart and afford the alluring prospect of an entrance at last into the Promised Land where spoils are waiting for the victor who shall claim them.

HARPER'S WEEKLY (CURTIS) BOLTS.

Mr. George William Curtis, an Edmunds delegate to the Chicago Convention, who opposed Arthur, Logan, and Blaine, has published a notice in the paper he edits that he "goes back" on the Republican ticket and platform. The reasons which have moved Mr. Curtis to take his present unenviable position he gives as follows:

> The nomination of Mr. Blaine, although it is doubtless agreeable to the majority of the party, as shown at Chicago—because a large part of the apparent opposition, as in the Indiana and Illinois, and even in the Ohio, delegation, was friendly to his nomination—ought to alarm honest Republicans as showing how dangerously far the Republican standard has fallen. The nominations at Chicago, made against the most friendly Republican remonstrance, have forced upon Republicans the conviction that the great objects of the Republican party—honest and economical administration, peaceful and honorable foreign relations, the progressive purification of the public service at home, wise reduction of the revenue, and that sense of general security which springs from the moral elevation of administration—are not to be expected from Republican success. To this statement it is no reply that less is to be expected from the Democrats. Those who have aroused the deep and general protest of the Republican conscience must bear the responsibility of the result. Fidelity to Republican principle requires indifference to present Republican success, and *Harper's Weekly*, which more than once has not hesitated, in the interest of public morality and party purification, to oppose other Republican nominations, cannot sustain the significant one against which it has so earnestly protested, and which is a practical abdication of Republican character and purpose.

The first notable point in the above paragraph is the admission that Blaine was the choice of a (overwhelming) majority of his party. Mr. Curtis could not deny this fact. Is it a justification for bolting? If a vast majority of the party is not to determine the party's preference for a Presidential candidate, how is a nomination to be made? How are political parties to be held together if not by the rule of the majority? Here is the determining vote of the convention on the last analysis of choice:

For Blaine	541
For Arthur	207
For Edmunds (Curtis' man)	41
For Hawley	15
For Logan	1
For Lincoln	1

And Curtis bolts Blaine because he was not set aside and Edmunds nominated!

The plan of district representation in the National Convention was adopted by the Republican party in order to ascertain the preference of a majority of the Republican voters, and it resulted in the nomination of Blaine. If Mr. Curtis had honestly said in advance that he was not a Republican because he was not prepared to abide by the decision of any majority, and if he had refused to go into the convention for that reason, he could then have repudiated the action of the party without being guilty of bad faith and dishonorable conduct. But he took an active part in the deliberations of the party in the hope that he could dictate the nomination, and, failing in that, he renounces his party allegiance. Is that "honorable"?

The fact is, that Mr. Curtis came to Chicago with the secret intention of supporting the ticket if Edmunds were selected to head it and bolting it if anybody else were nominated. He lacked the candor to tell the convention so, but that was his purpose. He was more opposed to Arthur than he was to Blaine. He had nothing but sneers and jibes for Logan. He did not regard the nomination of Hawley or Sherman within the range of possibility, and cared nothing for either of them. With him it was Edmunds or nobody.

Suppose the supporters of Mr. Blaine had taken the same position in regard to his candidacy, and Mr. Curtis had succeeded in nominating Edmunds, how many Electoral votes would the latter have received? What proportion of the popular vote would Edmunds have had if the friends of Blaine, and Arthur, and Logan had bolted in case of his nomination? There would have been just a handful of political dudes around New York City, and Boston, and two or three other points in the country where Edmunds had a following outside of his own State. Yet it would have been more reasonable for Blaine's millions of friends to have taken such a stand than it was for Mr. Curtis; their bolt would have been made respectable by overwhelming numbers; but Curtis, standing almost alone in his impudent policy of dictation, simply displays his conceit and arrogance.

The apology which Curtis makes for his disloyalty also reveals that he bolts the platform even more than the nominees, though he assented to that platform when it was adopted unanimously. He says that "honest and economical administration, peaceful and honorable foreign relations, the progressive purification of the public service at home, wise reduction of the revenue, and that sense of security which springs from the moral elevation of administration are not to be expected from Republican success." To this statement it is no reply that less is to be expected from the Democrats. Those who have aroused the deep and general protest of the Republican conscience must bear the responsibility of the result. Fidelity to Republican principle requires indifference to present Republican success, and *Harper's Weekly*, which more than once has not hesitated, in the interest of public morality and party purification, to oppose other Republican nominations, cannot sustain the significant one against which it has so earnestly protested, and which is a practical abdication of Republican character and purpose.

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EVENTS ABROAD.

Turkey Disposed to Take Her Own Part in the Egyptian Business.

Annulment of the Morganatic Marriage of the Duke of Hesse-Darmstadt.

The Belgian Election Troubles—Result of Yesterday's Racing at Ascot—An Irish Election.

EGYPT.

TURKEY MAKING TERMS.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 11.—The Porte declines to appoint a delegate to the conference unless the whole Egyptian question is submitted or previously settled between England and Turkey.

COWARDLY NATIVES.

SUAKIN, June 11.—The English Sergeants have resigned, owing to the cowardice of the Egyptian officers and men during the rebel attack last evening.

FRENCH NEWSPAPER COMMENT.

PARIS, June 11.—The *Debats* comments on the agitation in England over the Egyptian question, and declares that the maintenance or repture of relations between France and England are at stake.

THE BERBER MASSACRE.

In the Commons today Lord Edmund Fitzmaurice, Under Foreign Secretary, said the report of the massacre at Berber June 1 was very difficult to believe. A messenger who left Berber June 3 reported that he had seen alive Hussein Pasha Khalifa, the Governor.

THE NOTE TO THE POWERS.

LONDON, June 11.—Earl Granville, in the note to the Powers giving the program of the Egyptian Conference, entirely ignores the agreement with France. The note is limited to the general statement of the financial condition of Egypt. It requires a revision of the law of liquidation and reiterates the desire of England to withdraw her troops from Egypt when order has been restored. The note avoids making definit proposals to the Powers.

PARIS, June 11.—The *Gaulois* and *Figaro* concur in the belief that the English and French Cabinets have agreed to give a vague character to the note to the Powers in relation to the Egyptian conference in order to aid in preventing Gladstone from being made subject to the formal disapproval of the English Government.

A COSTLY AFFAIR.

THAT LEFT-HANDED MARRIAGE ANNULLED.

LONDON, June 11.—The Kalamine-Hesse affair has been settled satisfactorily, and the marriage annulled. Mme. Kalamine has been created Countess Von Romrod, and has received £25,000 and an annual income of £1,000. It is stipulated that she is not to reside in Germany or England.

BELGIUM.

THE ELECTION EXCITEMENT.

BRUSSELS, June 11.—This city and Antwerp are agitated over the result of yesterday's election for one-half the Deputies, in which the Liberals were defeated. M. Beernaert, a strong Clerical, will probably be Premier, and the relations with the Pope, which the former Cabinet broke off, will be resumed.

RENEWED TROUBLE.

Rioting broke out here again tonight with renewed violence. The mob demolished the shutters and windows of the Catholic Library and tore down the Papal arms. There were fiveaffrays.

THE TURF.

RACING AT ASCOT.

LONDON, June 11.—The race for the Royal Hunt Cup today at Ascot was won by Jardine's colt, Acrostic; the Duke of Westminster's colt, Duke of Richmond, second, and Lord Rosebery's colt, Cutlet, third. Acrostic won by a length. Cutlet was a bad third. The last betting was 14 to 1 against Acrostic, 4 to 1 against Duke of Richmond, and 12 to 1 against Cutlet. There were sixteen starters.

The race for the Ascot Derby Stakes was won by Lefevre's colt, Brest. The Duke of Westminster's colt, Cambusmore, and Lorillard's colt, Pontiac, ran a dead heat for second place. Brest won by a head. There were five starters. The last betting was 8 to 4 against Brest.

AN IRISH CAMPAIGN.

HOT TIMES IN ATHLONE.

NEW YORK, June 11.—[Special.]—A *Sun* cable from London says: A hot and bitter campaign is in progress in Athlone, Ireland, over the election of a successor to Sir John James Ennis, the late Liberal member of Parliament, who died last month. The borough has always been a wonderfully close one. In 1876 the vote was a tie, and the election had to be determined by the House of Commons, and in 1880 Sir John was elected by a majority of one vote only over Edward Sheil, Home-Ruler. To fill the present vacancy the Parnellites have put forward Mr. Huntley McCarthy, a son of Justin McCarthy, M. P. for Longford, Ireland, and he is just now being made a target for all sorts of abuse from both the Liberal and Conservative Committees. The latest device of his opponents is the publication of a pamphlet, which has been widely circulated in Athlone and other parts of Ireland, and which seeks to prove that the McCarthys—both father and son—are atheists and contemners of both the Catholic and Protestant religions.

THE TERRORISTS.

SOCIALISTS IN COUNCIL.

LONDON, June 11.—The International Convention of Socialist delegates met at London today. Socialist Liebknecht presided. Few English delegates were present. The speakers rejoiced at the spread of Socialism in England through the teaching of Henry George, the democratic federation, and the general tendency of liberal legislation.

ON TRIAL.

VIENNA, June 11.—Twenty-three Anarchists were placed on trial today at Gratz, charged with collecting money to procure explosives and arms for anarchist purposes. It was shown by the evidence that they held a meeting in April, 1883, and discussed attempts upon the Emperor Francis Joseph's life by using dynamite sent from America to Fiume.

ARRESTED.

Three men were arrested at the Russo-Polish frontier having in their possession explosive materials and Socialist books.

DYNAMITE.

GENOA, June 11.—Three dynamite cartridges exploded today, two in front of the Church of the Conception, the other in close proximity to the Church of San Lorenzo.

MEXICO.

NEW TELEPHONE COMPANY.

CITY OF MEXICO, via GALVESTON, TEX., June 11.—[Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.]—A new telephone company has just been organized here, called the Republic Telephone, Telegraph & Manufacturing Company. Three concessions, including the use of telephone and district telegraph, besides a special pole concession from the City Council giving the privilege to erect poles throughout the Federal district, have been granted to Saturnine Islas, G. L. Willy, and another for the company, and applications have been made for various electrical patents. Mr. Islas is the most prominent electrician in Mexico, and has made some valuable inventions, including a long-distance transmitter, which the company will use. Mr. Willy was formerly General Manager of the Mexican Telephone Company. The new company is identical in interests with the Mexican Telephone Company recently organized in New York. The Mexican Telephone Company has applied for a concession for leave to erect poles, but it has not been granted, and it is said will not be without separate petitions for each, from which trouble the new company is exempt.

CABLE NOTES.

Degaieff, the assasin of Gen. Sudelkin, has been arrested at Berlin and will be surrendered to Russia.

John O'Leary will visit Ireland next year. He deprecates dynamite, and says other means must save Ireland.

At Vienna several persons connected with the Stadt Theatre, destroyed by fire some days ago, are charged, under the Coroner's verdict, with having set fire to it. These are Herr Bukovish, the lessee, Matzan, the watchman, Gartner, a doorkeeper, and Eleonora Malter and Anna Schiller, sweepers.

There are ugly rumors afloat concerning the loss of torpedo apparatus, worth £500, between London and Portsmouth.

A Swiss doctor who had been ruined by gambling committed suicide at Monaco yesterday. This is the thirty-second suicide at Monaco this season.

The Ameer of Cabul, in Afghanistan, has asked the Indian Government for assistance to fortify Herat. The Viceroy replied refusing assistance at present.

At Paris Morton, the American Minister, gave a banquet last night to the Franco-American Union on the occasion of the completion of Bartholdi's statue of Liberty.

At Berlin, Herr Windthorst's bill to abolish the law relating to the imprisonment and expulsion of the clergy who perform their functions without authority passed its second reading in the Reichstag yesterday.

THE TURF.

Sale of Trotting Stock.

ST. PAUL, Minn., June 11.—[Special.]—A public sale of about seventy head of Commodore Kittson's trotting stock was held at Midway Park today. The following were sold, with purchasers and prices as appended:

William Henry, bay gelding, foaled 1881, by Arnold, sold to W. H. Wilson, Cynthiana, Ky., $160.

Atlantic, bay gelding, 1882, by Alexander, to Frank Hunter, Chippewa Falls, $300.

Orphan Boy, 1861, by Alexander, to W. H. Wilson, $210.

Diana, roan filly, 1881, by Baymont, to W. F. Steele, Steele, Dak., $85.

Edmund Rice, black gelding, 1881, by Marcus, to John J. Miller, Burlington, Ia., $330.

Headlight, brown gelding, 1882, by Railroad, to J. J. Miller, $260.

Prospectus, bay gelding, 1881, by Monarch, to Arthur McMullin, Minneapolis, $240.

Sheldon Maid, black mare, 1876, by Mambrino Chief, to W. F. Steele, $150.

Winona, brown filly, 1881, by Smuggler, to W. H. Wilson, $300.

Murly, bay mare, 1880, by Alexander, to C. J. Evans, Minneapolis, $210.

Enda Wilson, brown filly, 1881, by Ravenswood, to Frank Hunter, $400.

Minneapolis, brown filly, 1881, by Indianapolis, to W. H. Wilson, $300.

Pivot, bay gelding, 1882, by Elysian Alexander, to Arthur McMullin, $130.

Jennie, bay filly, 1883, by Von Arnim, to W. L. McGrath, St. Paul, $310.

Bertha, bay mare, 1879, by Referee, to J. E. Belt, Minneapolis, $240.

Min Fairchild, bay filly, 1882, by Western Chief, to E. G. Hunt, Minneapolis, $220.

Bay gelding, no name, 1883, by Alexander, to F. B. Clark, St. Paul, $160.

Fanny, bay filly, 1883, by Dalnacardock, to J. W. Gail, Reedsburg, $105.

Bay colt, 1883, by Baymont, to William Merriam, St. Paul, $100.

Miss Kinnehan, black filly, 1882, by Dalnacardock, to Capt. E. J. Silvers, Fort Snelling, $125.

Bay-brown gelding, 1882, by Elysian Alexander, to Dr. Sermer, Minneapolis, $205.

Belle Blackwood, brown mare, 1880, by Blackwood, to W. L. McGrath, $140.

Bright bay colt, 1883, by Baymont, to Dr. Hawes, Brainerd, $110.

Sne Von, bay mare, 1879, by Von Arnim, to E. G. Hunt, $330.

Blue Grass Lassie, bay filly, 1883, by Alexander, to James Keeting, St. Paul, $260.

Julie, bay filly, 1883, by Revenue, to W. H. Wilson, $220.

Bright, bay filly, 1883, by Walter Farris, to H. E. Dawson, St. Paul, $105.

Miss Humboldt, bay filly, 1883, by Ravenswood, to W. H. Thurston, St. Paul, $155.

Agramante, brown colt, 1883, by Alexander, to Lieut. Wilson, Fort Snelling, $140.

Ringwood, bay colt, 1883, by Blackwood Jr., to Dr. Wedge, Albert Lea, $200.

Black colt, 1883, by Baymont, to John Wright, Farmington, $70.

Corrienne, bay filly, 1883, by Ravenswood, to W. H. Wilson, $210.

Ada Second, bay filly, 1883, by Alexander, to W. H. Wilson, $180.

Emily Blackwood, brown filly, 1883, by Blackwood Jr., to Arthur McMullin, $200.

Walter Farris, bay stallion, 1872, by Swigert, to Dr. Howes, $325.

Rosalie, brown filly, 1883, by Revenue, to E. A. Parker, Minneapolis, $470.

Glen Lucie, bay filly, 1883, by Alexander, to J. F. Smith, St. Paul, $220.

St. Cloud, bay colt, 1883, by Blackwood Jr., to W. H. Thurston, $200.

Force, black roan colt, 1883, by Baymont, to J. A. Berkey, $140.

Pathfinder, black colt, 1883, by Blackwood Jr., to W. F. Steele, $190.

Tackhammer, brown colt, 1883, by Blackwood Jr., to C. J. Evans, $150.

Frizzle, black colt, 1883, by Baymont, to John Zelah, St. Paul, $50.

Alice Ring, bay mare, 1876, by Ringmaster, to W. S. Krebs, Albert Lea, $280.

Czar, brown gelding, 1881, by Alexander, to W. F. Brown, Winona, $170.

Clara B., dark bay mare, 1877, by Western Chief, to W. F. Brown, $205.

Frosty, black colt, 1883, by Baymont, to W. H. Thurston, $75.

Corienne Thomas, bay mare, 1873, by Scott's Thomas, to W. F. Steele, $150.

Tonnerre, bay colt, 1883, by Alexander, to W. H. Wilson, $310.

Picture, black mare, 1878, by Ironsides, to P. Hopkins, Minneapolis, $320.

Bay filly, 1883, by Walter Farris, to John Zelch, $80.

Emily R., brown mare, 1873, by Peacemaker, to W. H. Wilson, $300.

Amethyst, bay gelding, 1882, by Elysian Alexander, to H. F. Brown, Winona, $455.

Hebe, bay mare, 1870, by Belmont, to W. L. McGrath, $400.

Katie Woodmansee, bay mare, 1880, by Smuggler, to W. G. Hendrickson, St. Paul, $230.

Naamah, bay mare, 1876, by George Wilkes, to W. H. Wilson, $510.

Faze, black filly, 1883, by Baymont, to J. W. Gail, $120.

Romney, brown mare, by Volunteer, to W. G. Hendrickson, $580.

Victorine, black mare, 1878, by Hollo, to G. W. Hendrickson, $375.

Bay filly, 1883, by Alexander, to F. S. Van Dusen, Minneapolis, $110.

Playmate, black mare, 1878, by Administration, to W. F. Steele, $255.

Pattie Beatie, bay mare, by Hero of Thorndale, to J. W. Crippen, St. Paul, $400.

Lady Humboldt, chestnut mare, by Stocking Chief, to W. H. Thurston, $315.

Silverton, record 2:20¼, by Blue Bull, 1874, to W. H. Wilson, $2,505.

Starwood, bay filly, 1883, by Blackwood Jr., to E. A. Parker, $255.

St. Louis Jockey Club.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 11.—The spring meeting of the St. Louis Jockey Club opened this afternoon with bright weather, good track, and fair attendance. The number of horses is greater than ever before, many of them good ones, and unusually fine sport is expected for the nine weeks.

First race, Inaugural Scramble, for all ages, nine furlongs, purse $300—John Davis first, Pilot second, Boulevard third; time, 2:01½.

On the backstretch, Murphy, rider of Bonnie Australian, and Fishburn, rider of Revoke, were thrown, and the latter badly hurt about the head, and perhaps internally.

Second race, Coquette Stakes, for 2-year-old fillies, $50 entrance, $500 added, five furlongs—Rhadama first, Wanda second, Laura E. third; time, 1:08¾.

Third race, private sweepstakes of $500 each, for 3-year-olds, three-quarters of a mile—Lew Clarke first, Torrence second, Powacheek thirdr no other starters; time, 1:22½.

Fourth race, Missouri Derby, $50 entrance, $1,000 added, for 3-year-olds, one mile and a half—Five starters. Audrain first, Venture second, Rosary third; time, 2:46. Gilmore came in second, but was set back for foul riding.

Fifth race, steeplechase, purse $300—Carter Harrison won by a full neck, but was disqualified for crossing Ohio Boy and the latter given the race; no other starters. Time, 5:28.

Cedar Rapids, Ia.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., June 11.—[Special.]—The second day of the races was very fine, and there was a good attendance.

The first race was the three-minute class, and of the ten entries there were six starters.

SUMMARY:

J. M. Christy, b. s. Mark Time, by Robert McGregor	2	1	1	1
Thomas & Kirby, b. m. Star W., by Concord	1	4	3	2
S. L. Caton, ch. s. Nugget	3	3	2	3
Charles Gee, br. m. Martha Washington	4	2	4	4
G. W. Farrier, blk. g. General F	6	5	5	dis.
R. M. Hinde, b. m. Emma D	dis.			

Time—2:33; 2:35¼; 2:34; 3:37¼.

Texas Jack, Ned Powell, Copper Bottom, and Gray Eagle drawn.

In the 2:29 race there were seven entries and six starters.

SUMMARY.

Perry Johnson, gr. m. Maggie B., by Iron Duke	3	1	4	4	5	1	1
C. Leland, b. m. Mollie Bell, by Consternation	2	2	1	3	1	2	2
A. J. Olney, b. s. Harry Pulling, by Menelaus	4	3	2	1	2	3	3
Andrews Bros., b. g. Freestone, by Republic	1	5	5	5	4	4	4
J. W. Igoe, b.m. Urbana Belle, by Gen. Washington	5	4	3	2	3	ro	
E. E. Eker, d. g. Coupon	dis.						

Time—2:31; 2:30¾; 2:31; 2:32; 2:33¾; 2:33¼; 2:30¾.

Peoria, Ill.

PEORIA, Ill., June 11.—The weather today was again superb, and the races afforded great sport.

Laura C., Princeton, Bessie, Temple, and Nettie R. started in the 2:35 trot. Princeton won in three straight heats, Laura C. second, Bessie third. Time, 2:35, 2:36, and 2:38¼.

Lottie P., Eddie D., and American Boy started in the free-for-all pace. American Boy won the first, third, and fourth heats, and Eddie D. the second; time, 2:31¼, 2:30, 2:33, and 2:35¼.

Tom Boston, Joe S., Banquo, Bob Burns, Miss Goodrich, Ella Rowett, Alice Murphy, and Leaman started in the running race, mile dash. Leaman won, Joe S. second, Miss Goodrich third, and Bobby Burns fourth; time, 1:46¾. Near the last turn Banquo was crowded into the fence, and fell down. Getting up quickly, he was knocked down by Tom Boston, who also fell. Neither horses nor riders were much hurt.

The free-for-all trot, 2:27 pace, and running race, mile and repeat, are on the program for tomorrow.

Kalamazoo, Mich.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., June 11.—[Special.]—The second day's racing of the Northwestern Circuit here attracted a large crowd. The first race was the 2:30 class and there were seven starters. Below is the summary:

Mambrino Sparkle, b. m	1	1	1
Belle F., b. m	2	2	2
Tecumseh, ch. s	3	3	3
Lillie Dale, b. m	4	4	4
Billy R., b. g	6	5	5
William S., b. g	5	6	dr
Burns, br. g	7	7	dr

Time—2:24¼; 2:23¼; 2:24¾.

The purse of $500 was divided and given as above indicated to the first four horses.

The second race was the 2:19 class, and below is the summary:

Tony Newell, b. g	4	4	1	4	1	1
Deck Wright, b. g	1	2	2	2	4	2
Zoe B., b. m	2	3	4	3	2	3
Overman, s. g	3	1	3	1	3	5

Time—2:23; 2:22¼; 2:21¾; 2:24¾; 2:24¾; 2:24¼.

The purse of $600 was divided in four parts and given to Tony Newell, Deck Wright, Zoe B., and Overman in the order named.

The third race was the free-for-all pace, and the result was as follows:

Flora Belle, bl. m	1	1	1
Bessie M., bl. m	2	2	2
Gem, b. m	3	3	3

Time—2:16; 2:19; 2:26¾.

Each of the winners today was the favorit in the pools, this fact being just the reverse of yesterday's experience. Tomorrow is the ten-mile running race between three lady riders, also three trotting classes, and Friday the free-for-all trot, the 2:20 pace, and 2:23 trot, and an exhibition mile by the fastest pacer in the world—Johnston.

Mystic Park.

BOSTON, Mass., June 11.—[Special.]—The disagreeable weather caused a small attendance at Mystic Park to-day. Of the seven entries for the 2:25 race only five put in an appearance, and the contest was decidedly tame. George A. took the first heat and Elmer took the others without much trouble. For the pacing race there were six entries, and all but Struggler came to the wire. After scoring a dozen or more times, owing to bad capers on the part of Louise, the horses got away. Maloney took the pole from Eckford before reaching the turn, and held it easily to the finish, with Eckford second. The second and third heats were taken by Maloney, getting a good lead before reaching the quarter. He held it to the finish.

MYSTIC PARK, June 11.—Purse $600, divided, for horses of the 2:25 class.

Thomas Grady, br. g. Elmer	2	1	1	1
T. D. Marsh, b. g. George A	1	5	3	3
A. J. Feek, blk. m. Winnie Wick	3	2	2	5
J. P. Whaley, b. m. Nellie Bryant	5	3	4	2
A. H. Done, c. m. Galatea	4	4	5	4

Time—2:27¾; 2:27¼; 2:26¼; 2:26.

Same day and track—Purse of $600, divided, for pacers of the 2:30 class.

James Golden, r. g. John Maloney	1	1	1
Thomas Grady, b. g. Eckford	2	2	2
A. W. Childs, b. m. Louise	3	3	4
A. A. Pattile, b. g. Silver	4	4	3
C. E. Candee, ch. m. Emma D	5	5	5

Time—2:28¾; 2:30; 2:28¾.

Brighton Beach.

NEW YORK, June 11.—The Brighton Beach races today were attended by a large number of persons.

First race, purse for pon-winners, three-quarters of a mile—Baron Favorot won in a canter, Bouncer second, Frank E. third. Time, 1:16¼.

Second race, mile and one-eighth—Monk won by half a length, Peare Thorn second, Laura G. third. Time, 1:59½. The winner was bought by E. C. Hazard & Co. for $325.

Third race, the winner to be sold at auction, mile and one-eighth—Jim Nelson won, Lord Edward second. Time, 1:59¾.

Ocean Hotel Stakes, for 3-year olds, five furlongs—Starters: Fonda, Hart, Tillie Doe, King Alphonso, Fanchon Filly, Monarchist, Tuscola colt. Tillie Doe was never headed, and won in a gallop, Hart second, Fanchon Filly third. Time, 1:04.

Handicap steeplechase, over short course—Cummins won by a nose, Compromise second, Dave Gideon third. Time, 3:49¾.

Pittsburg, Pa.

PITTSBURG, Pa., June 11.—The races continued today. The weather was fine, the track stiff, and the attendance fair.

Pittsburg Ladies' Stake, for 2-year-old fillies, five-eighths of a mile—Starters: Tabitha, Anna Woodcock, Blue-Eyed Belle, Lady of the Lake. Lady of the Lake got the best of the start and won in a gallop by three lengths, Anna Woodcock second, Tabitha third. Time, 1:04¾.

Coal Stakes, for all ages, one mile and a sixteenth—Starters: Long Knight, Mona, Ascender, Powhattan. Mona took the lead and was never headed, winning in hand by two lengths, Ascender second, Powhattan third. Time, 1:53¼.

Third race, club purse, three-quarters of a mile heats:

First heat—The horses ran almost even into the stretch, where Baronella went to the front, and won easily by two lengths. Time, 1:20.

Second heat—The running was the same as in the first heat. Baronella won in a gallop by a length. Time, 1:23¼.

Handicap purse, for all ages, one and a half miles—Tanner won easily by a length, Fosteral second, Emma Manley third. Time, 2:38¾.

Charter Oak Park.

HARTFORD, Conn., June 11.—A three days' meeting at Charter Oak Park was opened this afternoon. There was a fair attendance and two spirited contests. Following are the summaries:

Purse $700; 2:25 class.

Valley Boy	4	6	5	4	1	1	1
Will Benham	6	3	3	1	2	2	2
Abdallah Boy	5	7	4	3	4	3	3
Pearl	1	1	2	2	3	4	4
Maud	3	5	6	5	5	ro	
Almonarch	1	4	1	dis.			

Time—2:26¾; 2:28¼; 2:25¼; 2:28¾; 2:28¼; 2:28; 2:31

In the 2:45 class the best time was 2:31, made by Villette, which won.

Sioux Falls, Dak.

SIOUX FALLS, Dak., June 11.—[Special.]—The first meeting of the Sioux City and Dakota Trotting Circuit occurred here today. The first race, trotting, was won by Cline, of Denver, Colo. Time, 2:40. The second, trotting, by Thornless, of Aberdeen, Dak. Time, 2:35. The third, running, half-mile heats, by Hawkeye. Time, 52 seconds. A strong wind prevented faster time. The meeting will take two days more.

Danville, Ind.

DANVILLE, Ind., June 11.—[Special.]—The heavy rains have deferred the races one day. The 2:25 and 2:45 classes will trot one mile and repeat, three best in five, for purses of $250 each tom orrow. A large number of the best horses in the country are here.

THE CALIFORNIA DEMOCRATS.

STOCKTON, Cal., June 11.—[Special.]—The Democratic State Convention met again today to continue its labor. In the Second Congressional District J. W. Breckinridge, of Merced County, and Niles Searles, of Nevada County, were elected delegates to Chicago. Both pledged themselves to support Tilden and to oppose Field. W. E. Eichsiroth, of Tuolumne, and B. A. Hugg, of Yuba, were elected alternates. In the Fifth Congressional District Maurice Schmidt and Lawrence Archer, of Santa Clara, were elected delegates to Chicago. Both took pledges to vote for Tilden and to oppose S. J. Field for the Presidency. Jesse Cope, of Santa Cruz, and G. W. McDonald, were elected alternates. State Senator F. J. Sullivan was nominated for Congress. In the platform adopted by the convention there was a resolution making Tilden and Hendricks the first choice for the Presidency and Vice-Presidency. Thurman is made second choice. The following resolution was passed in regard to S. J. Field:

Resolved, That the Democracy of California unanimously repudiate the Presidential aspirations of Stephen J. Field, and that we hereby pledge ourselves to vote for no man as a delegate to the National Convention of July 8, 1884, who will not before this convention pledge himself to defeat those aspirations.

Frank G. Newlands, son-in-law of ex-Senator Sharon, of Nevada, made a strong defense of Field, but the convention adopted the resolution by a vote of 453 to 19. In the Fifth Congressional District T. J. Murphy, of Santa Clara, was nominated Presidential Elector. In the Third J. C. Martin, of Alameda, was nominated Elector. The convention is almost unanimous against the railroad monopoly.

A COOL HUNDRED THOUSAND.

That Is the Amount a Cleveland Paying-Teller Is Charged with Having Stolen.

CLEVELAND, O., June 11.—[Special.]—Another bank employé lays in jail. The National Bank of Commerce of Cleveland is the sufferer, and Isaac A. Stanley, the first paying teller of the institution, the defaulter. The man is 65 years of age, has been in the employ of the bank for fourteen years, and had earned his position gradually. He was not suspected until Tuesday evening after banking hours. When the bank chiefs came to count the reserve fund in cash and in the bank vault it was found $100,000 short. Stanley was apprehended, taken to the Kennard House, and kept under the eye of a detective. At 10 o'clock he made a full confession. He had taken the money, and it had gone with the rise and fall of wheat since May 1, 1884. Today he was taken to the county jail. He is comparatively poor, having purchased but a $5,000 house and lot out of his salary of $2,000 a year. Director J. H. Wade and President Joseph Perkins tonight say the loss to the bank by Stanley's raid on the reserve fund is about $100,000, but that part of it will come back, some of the deals being unclosed. Stanley is a married man with two small children. His wife is at present in the Northern Ohio Insane Asylum with brain trouble.

THE CONFESSION.

CLEVELAND, O., June 11.—Isaac A. Stanley, pay ingteller of the National Bank of Commerce, was jailed this evening on the charge of embezzling $100,000 from the bank. The shortage was discovered yesterday afternoon when Cashier Garretson counted the reserve fund kept in a special apartment of the vault, the combination to which was known only to Garretson and Stanley. When asked to explain the shrinkage Stanley confessed that a year ago he was troubled about a debt of $800 on his house, and thought he could take that sum from the reserve fund without harm to any one, invest it in grain, realize a profit, pay off a mortgage on his place, and return the money; but the investment was unfortunate, and to cover the loss he took more, and so on until he had taken a clean $100,000. The Directors of the bank met last evening, and after consultation held Stanley a prisoner at the hotel in the custody of a detective. Today more conferences were held, resulting in the arrest. Stanley has assigned his property and some speculative deals. The bank announces in a card that it will realize part of the loss from this, and will not be affected by the defalcation.

SUICIDE.

CLARINGTON, O., June 11.—[Special.]—D. Morris, the Town Marshal, committed suicide by shooting.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Husband's Calcined Magnesia.
Four First Premium Medals awarded.
More agreeable to the taste and smaller dose than other Magnesia.
For sale in registered stamp bottles at druggists' and country stores, and by
T. J. HUSBAND, JR., Philadelphia.

Castoria.
When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she was a Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

The best regulator of the digestive organs and the best appetizer known is Angostura Bitters. Try it, but beware of imitations. Get from your grocer or druggist the genuine article, manufactured by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons.

Lundborg's Perfume, Edenia.
Lundborg's Perfume, Maréchal Niel Rose.
Lundborg's Perfume, Alpine Violet.
Lundborg's Perfume, Lily of the Valley.

FOREPAUGH'S WHITEWASHED HOAX.

With an Honest Appeal to the Independence of the Press of the United States to Expose it.

A Monumental and Gross Imposition.

Barnum, Bailey, and Hutchinson Vigorously Urging Journalists to Aid Them in Their Efforts to Lay Bare Fraud, Deception, and Vile False Pretense.

Swindling, Cheating, and Lying to the Community.

Editors to Demand of Forepaugh a Close Examination of His Alleged White Sacred Elephant in the Interests of the People.

There have been published from time to time the affidavits of two of Forepaugh's employes, men who swear they applied to the elephant the coloring matter. There have been published the sworn retractions of scientists who said they were grossly misled by Forepaugh into writing an indorsement of his fraudulent elephant. There have been published also the scathing denunciations of nearly the united press of New York State, all of which are now in the possession of Barnum, Bailey, and Hutchinson for the inspection of those desiring to see them, and which will be produced whenever required. Yet, notwithstanding all this, Forepaugh continues to advertise it as a genuine elephant as a genuine white sacred one.

When Forepaugh's alleged white sacred elephant was landed in the City of New York from Liverpool the Herald never alluded to it, the Times, Star, and others denounced it, as also did Messrs. David Kerr, Shannon correspondent of the Times, Col. D. B. Sickles, ex-United States Consul to Siam, and others. Yet still, Forepaugh continues to advertise it as a genuine one.

Now, then, if this puny midget of an animal, without tusks, only knee high, a squalty, dirty, and ill-looking little brute is not a genuine fraud, a wanton cheat, and a gross humbug, why does not Forepaugh take legal measures to prevent its being stigmatized as such?

If this colossal, monumental, and pyramidal fraud, which Forepaugh is hoaxing the community with, is not now thoroughly exposed and an estoppel put upon the false pretenses of its owner right here in this city, the people of those places where it has yet to be exhibited will also be duped and swindled. To expose this swindle and humbug becomes the bounden duty of the press, a duty they owe to themselves as the teachers of the people, to their readers who rely upon them for proper and truthful news, as well as in the interests of honesty, decency, and the protection of the general public.

In the interests of the public, of decency, and of right, in the interests of all classes who may possibly pay their money to see what they are misled to believe a genuine white sacred elephant, Barnum, Bailey & Hutchinson now call upon the press of the country to exercise that duty and aid them in exposing Forepaugh's swindling, deceptive, cheating, false, and fraudulent elephant, which he is now knowingly, willfully, and criminally imposing upon the community as a genuine white sacred one from Siam.

The world knows that newspaper men make the best detectives, and it is believed the press of Chicago is fearless in its exposure and unsparing in its denunciation of fraud of all kinds. In Forepaugh's alleged white sacred elephant then there is a magnificent opportunity for the employment of those special attributes of an honest press.

Mr. Forepaugh does not expect the indorsement, but calculates upon the merciful silence of the press.

NO POISON IN THE PASTRY IF DR. PRICE'S SPECIAL FLAVORING EXTRACTS ARE USED.

Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, etc., flavor Cakes, Creams, Puddings, &c., as delicately and naturally as the fruit from which they are made.

FOR STRENGTH AND TRUE FRUIT FLAVOR THEY STAND ALONE.

PREPARED BY THE
Price Baking Powder Co.,
Chicago, Ill. St. Louis, Mo.

ESTABLISHED 1839.

JAS. S. KIRK & COMP'Y,

MAKERS OF

High Grade Laundry Soaps.

Fine Milled Toilet Soaps and Perfumery.

WE MAKE SPECIAL MENTION OF OUR

ZENITHIA TOILET SOAP.

ZENITHIA SHAVING SOAP.

ZENITHIA COLOGNE (ALL SIZES)

VIOLET TOILET SOAP.

WHITE ROSE TOILET SOAP.

JUVENILE TOILET SOAP.

Our VIOLET and WHITE ROSE HANDKERCHIEF EXTRACTS are pronounced by connoisseurs to be the perfection of odors.

Jas. S. Kirk & Comp'y, Perfumers

CHICAGO.

CLOAK DEPARTMENT

SPECIAL CLOSING-OUT SALE OF Spring and Summer WRAPS,

Previous to Semi-Annual Inventory.

We offer EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS in Imported Silk & Brocade Velvet Mantles, India & Persian Wraps.

ALL OF OUR Imported Cloth Wraps, Seaside Mantles, Jersey Newmarkets, Jersey Jackets,

Marked at prices that will insure quick sale.

200 Cloth Traveling Wraps At $5.50.

Former price $15.00.

150 Black Thibet Mantles,

With Fine Jet and Lace Trimmings, at $10.00 and $12.00.

Former price $25.00 and $35.00.

Chas. Gossage & Co.

State and Washington-sts.

JUST RECEIVED,

A Large Assortment of FRENCH MARBLE CLOCKS,

H CATHEDRAL CHIMES.

ANSONIA CLOCK CO.,

64 Washington-st., between Dearborn and State.

Hunyadi János THE BEST AND CHEAPEST NATURAL APERIENT WATER

SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHER LAXATIVES.

"SPEEDY, SURE & GENTLE."

Prof. Roberts, F.R.C.P., London.

The most certain and comfortable cathartic in cases of constipation and sluggish liver or piles.

Ordinary Dose, a Wineglassful before breakfast. Of all Druggists and Mineral Water Dealers.

SOME GENUINE BUT WITH THE BLUE LABEL.

City of Paris.

LACE CURTAINS.

DOWN! DOWN! DOWN! DOWN!

THEY MUST GO!

$15 Swiss Applique Curtains For $7.50.

$20 Swiss Applique Curtains For $8.50.

$22 Swiss Applique Curtains For $9.00.

$25 Swiss Applique Curtains For $10.00.

The above are all 12 feet long by 5 feet in width, and warranted entirely new and perfect.

JOHN W. GOETZ & CO., State-st., S. W. Corner Washington.

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Madison and Peoria-sts.

SPECIAL PRICES

WILL BE MADE ON ALL OUR

GREAT BARGAINS IN OUR White Dress Goods DEPARTMENT.

5,000 yards best quality of DOTTED and FIGURED SWISS, all choice patterns, in white or cream color, at the uniform price of

37½c per yard.

Worth from 75c to $1.25.

2,000 yards DOTTED and FIGURED SWISS at

25c per yard.

Worth from 35c to 50c.

One case White VICTORIA LAWNS reduced to

8c per yard.

Andrews' PATENT POLISHED Beds

Improved. 20 styles. Elegant and comfortable. Save room-rent. Bed drop folds out of sight. $20 up. A. H. Andrews & Co. 195 Wab. Ave. Chicago.

MANDEL BROTHERS.

SPECIAL SALE!

Table Covers $1.95 Each,

Worth from $3.00 to $7.50,

All to be sold in this sale at

$1.95.

This is a Rare Bargain.

Early Inspection Invited.

Chas. Gossage & Co.

State and Washington-sts.

SPECIAL PRICES

WILL BE MADE ON ALL OUR

Pattern Hats and Bonnets

FOR THE COMING WEEK:

Our $40 Hats will be sold for $20.
Our $30 Hats will be sold for $15.
Our $25 Hats will be sold for $12.
Our $20 Hats will be sold for $10.
Our $15 Hats will be sold for $8.

Small Bonnets,

Tastefully Trimmed,

At $5, $6, $6.50, and $7.

INSPECTION INVITED.

Elevator to Third Floor.

RUPTURE CURED.

Dr. Parker—Dear Sir: I have been ruptured some 20 years on my left side. About two years ago you adjusted a Parker Truss, which cured the rupture. I am confident of the cure, have not worn the truss for months, and yet became ruptured on my right side, the left remaining sound and well. My age is 51 years. H. WOODRUFF, Residence 324 West Jackson-st. Chicago, Oct. 26, 1883.

DR. A. H. PARKER,
President of Truss Co., Manufacturers of Trusses, Elastic Stockings, etc.
Office and factory, 74 State-st., Chicago, Ill.

NATIONAL AFFAIRS.

Debate on the Hennepin Canal Clause of the River and Harbor Bill.

Contest in the Senate Over the Supposed Nicaragua Canal Appropriation.

A Deadlock Probable on the Electoral-Count Measure—The German Minister Recalled.

RIVER AND HARBOR BILL.

DEBATE ON THE HENNEPIN CANAL APPROPRIATION.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 11.—[Special.]—The chief feature of the debate on the River and Harbor bill in the House today was that relating to the appropriation for the Hennepin Canal. When that was reached Mr. Jones, of Wisconsin, raised the point of order that it must go out of the bill, because, in the first place, the Committee on Railways and Canals is the one having jurisdiction of that subject; and, second, because the provision in the River and Harbor bill is in substance a bill on the calendar of the House favorably reported by the Committee on Railways and Canals.

Over this point of order there was a protracted discussion. Mr. Holman insisted that the item had no proper standing in the River and Harbor bill. It was a departure from all established precedents, and, if adopted, it would be an entering wedge for numerous other schemes to deplete the Treasury. Mr. Hammond, of Georgia, also attacked the item. He declared that if the River and Harbor Committee had the right to bring into the House and pass an item of this sort, which proposes to connect the navigable waters of a river with the navigable waters of a lake, the same right would exist to connect two navigable streams, or navigable waters, with each other by means of a railroad to be built and operated by the Government free of expense to the public.

It was noteworthy that none of the opponents were able to bring any substantial argument to bear against the merits of the proposition itself. They depended simply on the technical advantage given them by the rules of the House.

Mr. Henderson, of Illinois, made a strong speech against the point of order, and it was debated by a number of other members on both sides. Mr. Wellborn, of Texas, who was in the chair, ruled that as all points of order had not been reserved on the bill when it was reported to the House by the Committee on Rivers and Harbors the point made by Mr. Jones, of Wisconsin, could not be entertained. He therefore overruled it. A motion was then made to strike the item out of the bill. That was defeated by a vote of 92 to 94, barely two majority. The opponents of the canal, including most of the Missouri members, were very much dissatisfied with the result of that vote, and they began at once to canvass the House in an effort to secure votes for a motion to recommit the bill with instructions to leave out the item for the Hennepin Canal, but failed in their purpose.

THE CONSULAR BILL.

A DAY SPENT IN CONSIDERING THE CLAUSE SUPPOSED TO HAVE REFERENCE TO THE NICARAGUA CANAL.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 11.—[Special.]—The Senate spent the day in secret session upon the Consular and Diplomatic bill. The surface indications are that it has agreed to the $250,000 amendment, although for the want of a quorum in open session before adjournment final action was not taken. There is a vigorous minority opposed to the amendment. Mr. Vest, for instance, insisted that no vote should be taken without an explanation, but the Chairman of the Appropriations sat dumb. Mr. Van Wyck, too, offered a motion, to enable him to speak upon the subject, but Mr. Allison silenced him by a motion to further proceed to the consideration of the bill in secret session, and the doors were closed. Upon being opened, Messrs. Van Wyck and Jonas protested against passing the bill without placing upon record the secret proceedings in relation to it. No quorum voting the Senate adjourned.

There can be little doubt that these secret sessions relate to the Nicaragua Canal, the exclusive grant to construct which, accorded to an American company, has expired. It is, possibly, worthy of note that Capt. Phelps, United States Minister to Peru, one of the chief promoters of the canal scheme, was some time since granted a leave of absence, and is now understood to be in Nicaragua. This subject involves the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. The Secretary of State declined to inform the House Committee on Appropriations of the reasons why he asked that an appropriation of $250,000 should be made to enforce the neutrality laws.

The last correspondence of which the public has any knowledge with respect to the British side of the neutrality question, as involved in the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, is this: May 8, 1882, our State Department in a letter to Minister Lowell maintained that the first seven articles of that treaty related to a particular canal then in contemplation, to aid in the construction of which the treaty was signed; that the United States being then without the means to build the canal, for which they had secured an exclusive grant from Nicaragua, naturally turned to England for capital, to secure which they were willing to surrender some of their exclusive privileges, and that the canal never having been built the reason for the surrender of the privileges has ceased, and the treaty with Great Britain is voidable, being without consideration or any object to which it is applicable. To this Lord Granville replied, maintaining that it is true that these several sections related to the Nicaragua Canal as it was then known, but that Sec. 8 of that treaty applied to any canal thereafter constructed, and that the United States has entered into treaties with Central American States which harmonize with this general principle and estop the United States from denying the construction of the eighth article of that treaty for which Lord Granville contends. This involves the question as to the British settlement at Balize. Lord Granville maintains that Balize is an organized British colony. Our State Department contends that it cannot be a colony except in violation of one of the most important provisions of the treaty.

THE DEBATE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 11.—The Senate then went into secret legislative session on the item in the Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation bill appropriating $250,000 to cover necessary expenses attendant upon the execution of the Neutrality act.

When the doors reopened Mr. Butler offered a resolution, which under objection went over one day, providing for the appointment of a special committee to examine into the condition of the National banks of New York City and ascertain especially whether the funds or bonds had been illegally used by the officials and if the National Banking law had been violated in any respect.

The Chair then laid before the Senate the Consular and Diplomatic bill, and a vote was taken on the amendments agreed to in Committee of the Whole, reserving, however, for separate vote the $250,000 item already referred to. All the other amendments were agreed to substantially as reported by the Senate Committee on Appropriations. Messrs. Vest and Jonas desired a separate vote on the $250,000 item.

When the Chair was about to put the question on this item Mr. Vest said: "It is due to the country and Senate that the Committee on Appropriations should state why this enormous sum is asked and what its purpose really and honestly is. I call upon the Chairman of the committee to state the real purpose of this appropriation."

To this Mr. Allison, Chairman of the Appropriations Committee, made no response.

Mr. Van Wyck offered the following amendment to the clause referred to: "But no portion of said $250,000 shall be paid directly or through the Nicaraguan Government to the owners of the concession granted the Maritime Canal Company of Nicaragua.

Mr. Allison moved to lay the amendment on the table.

Mr. Van Wyck asked Mr. Allison to withdraw the motion, which Mr. Allison declined to do.

The motion of Mr. Allison was agreed to, and the amendment laid on the table.

Mr. Van Wyck then announced that he had voted in the affirmative, and now moved to reconsider the vote.

At this point, Mr. Allison, rising to a question of privilege, moved that the motion to reconsider be heard under Rule 35 in secret session.

The motion was agreed to, and the doors again closed.

When they reopened, Mr. Van Wyck asked the Chair to state the question, which the Chair did, saying the amendment of Mr. Van Wyck to the amendment proposed by the Senate Committee on Appropriations had been laid on the table, and that the Senator had moved to reconsider the vote by which his amendment had been so laid on the table.

Mr. Van Wyck—Then when we went into secret session the amendment of the committee appropriating $250,000 was under consideration.

The presiding officer (Mr. Harris)—The amendment of the committee had not been disposed of in the Senate, but the pending question was to reconsider the vote by which the amendment of the Senator from Nebraska was laid on the table.

Mr. Van Wyck—Then the proper matter for the consideration of the open Senate now is further consideration or a vote upon that amendment?

The presiding officer—The pending question is, The bill having been read three times, shall it pass?

Mr. Van Wyck protested that the record would not hereafter show any action upon the amendment in question. To fill up the hiatus which would be thus created he thought he had a right as a Senator to demand that the vote be taken in open session on that amendment.

Several Senators—Question, question.

The question, "Shall the bill pass?" was put, and on this the yeas and nays were called by Mr. Vance. The result was 34 yeas, 1 nay (Vance), no quorum voting.

Messrs. Vest, Jonas, and Van Wyck were paired with absent Senators, but announced that if they had not been paired they would have voted against the bill, the two last-named Senators "because of the way in which it was attempted to pass the bill."

The roll of the Senate was called, but did not secure a quorum.

The Senate adjourned.

THE PRESIDENCY.

TROUBLE OVER THE ELECTORAL-COUNT BILL.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 11.—[Special.]—There is prospect of a deadlock between the two Houses on the Electoral-Count bill framed by Senator Edmunds. It passed the Senate unanimously and is before the House committee. It is free from partisan bias and in harmony with the Democratic idea of State rights. Before the date of the meeting of the Presidential Electors, which is fixed for the second Monday in January instead of the first Wednesday in December, as at present, an opportunity is allowed for the tribunals of each State to determine any contest which may arise as to the appointment of Electors, such determination to be conclusive evidence of lawfulness. When Congress assembles for the count, if there is more than one return from a State, those votes only shall be counted which have had the previous adjudication and sanction of the State, but if there is a question as to which of two State tribunals, certifying the validity of different certificates, is the lawful one, only those votes shall be counted which the two Houses acting separately shall concurrently accept. The same rule holds in case there is more than one return and there has been no adjudication by the State tribunal. The adoption of the bill in the form in which it passed the Senate would insure the adjustment of any possible Electoral complication in the future without friction or a disturbance in the public mind. But the House Committee, under the leadership of Mr. Eaton, has so amended the bill as to make its passage impossible. Under the amendments any Electoral disputes are to be settled by the two Houses in joint convention. That is to say, a Senatorial vote is to count for no more than the vote of a member of the House, and the individuality of the Senate is to be absorbed in that of the House.

THE SUCCESSION.

The bill regulating the order of the Presidential succession by passing it along the line of the Cabinet officers has been also modified by the House Committee. In the new form the bill provides that the officer acting as President shall continue to discharge the Presidential duties for the unexpired term, unless that shall exceed twelve months, in which case a new election shall be held for President and Vice-President, to serve for the unexpired term. The provisions of the new draft of the bill are more definit than those of the old, which is a positive advantage.

THE GERMAN MINISTER RECALLED.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 11.—Capt. Von Eisendecker, the German Minister to the United States, accompanied by Secretary Frelinghuysen, presented his letters of recall to the President today. The following are the remarks made by the Minister and the President's reply:

MR. PRESIDENT: His Majesty the Emperor has been pleased to appoint me to another post, and has in consequence forwarded me a letter acquainting you with my recall from Washington. In handing you his Majesty's letter I can only express my sincere regret that it has not been my good fortune to remain accredited to this Government as long as you did me the honor to wish it when I presented my credentials. I take leave of you, Mr. President, wishing prosperity to your country and thanking you for the consideration and regard shown me during my official stay in the United States.

The President said:

MR. MINISTER: I sincerely regret to learn that you have been transferred from your post as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of Germany at this Capital, where the intimate and friendly relations begun during your former service here as naval attaché have been strengthened by your agreeable official intercourse with this Government since you have resided here as representative of his Majesty the Emperor of Germany. In wishing you personally the utmost happiness and prosperity for the future, it affords me pleasure to assure you that you carry with you the respect and regard of all with whom you have been thrown in official relations at this Capital.

THE RECORD.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 11.—Mr. Voorhees offered a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Interior for information concerning the supplies of beef to Indians. Laid over for a week.

The Senate insisted on its amendments to the District of Columbia bill, and a conference was ordered.

HOUSE.

The Senate bill passed extending the time to commence laying an Atlantic cable.

The House went in Committee of the Whole on the River and Harbor bill.

Mr. Maybury called the attention of the committee to the necessity of prosecuting to completion the work of improving the Detroit River, but was unsuccessful in his effort to have the appropriation for that river increased from $100,000 to $227,000.

The clause providing for the construction of the Hennepin Canal having been reached, Mr. Jones, of Wisconsin, raised again the point of order that the Committee on Rivers and Harbors had no jurisdiction over the subject, and that a bill with substantially the same provisions was pending in the House.

Mr. Holman supported the point, arguing that the subject of the Hennepin Canal was within the jurisdiction of the Committee on Railways and Canals. He made a further point that the clause was not in order, as it provided for new work not authorized by the law.

Mr. Henderson, of Illinois, spoke against the points of order, and the debate continued at some length. The Chairman, Mr. Wellborn, in announcing his decision, reviewed the several points of order raised. With regard to the first point, that the work was a new one, the Chair though the clause of Rule 21 which prohibited such legislation was applicable only to general appropriation bills, and it had been decided that the River and Harbor bill was not sugh a measure. The second point, that the Hennepin Canal clause was the substance of another bill pending before the House, was well taken, because the rule on which the point was based refers only to amendments and not to an original bill. With regard to the third point, that the Committee on Rivers and Harbors had no original jurisdiction on the subject matter of the canal, it was not necessary for the Chair to decide whether it had such jurisdiction or not. The view of the Chair was that the action of the House in committing the bill to the Committee of the Whole for consideration did not leave it within the province of the Chair to pass on the question of original jurisdiction. He therefore overruled the points of order. The decision, so far as the question of original jurisdiction was concerned, was based on the statement that the points of order had not been reserved in the House. If the points had been so reserved, the Chair, without passing upon the question, would have felt it his duty to refer the point to the House for a decision of the question.

Mr. Holman appealed from the decision of the Chair, but the decision was sustained—103 to 63.

Mr. Holman then moved to strike out the Hennepin Canal clause.

Mr. Potter supported the motion.

It was lost—92 to 94.

Mr. Cosgrove moved to increase from $500,000 to $850,000 the appropriation for the improvement of the Missouri from its mouth to Sioux City. Lost.

Mr. O'Neill, of Missouri, moved to increase from $520,000 to $1,000,000 the appropriation for the improvement of the Mississippi from the mouth of the Illinois River to the mouth of the Ohio River. Lost.

Under instructions from the Committee on Rivers and Harbors, Mr. Willis offered an amendment appropriating $75,000 for completing the survey of the Missouri River between the head passes and headwaters, and for making additional surveys of the river and tributaries.

Mr. Holman moved to amend the amendment by providing that all money appropriated for the Mississippi River, except such sums as are directed to specific objects, shall be expended on the Plum Point and Lake Providence reaches. Lost—72 to 98.

Mr. Willis' amendment was adopted. After concluding the appropriating portion of the bill the committee rose and the House took a recess until 10 tomorrow.

NOTES OF THE SESSION.

ALABAMA CLAIMS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 11.—[Special.]—The Court of Albama Claims has decided to receive no more bills at this session after July 12 and to devote itself to the disposal of cases already filed. The court is at a loss just now to know how to proceed with its work. Bills are pending in Congress which if passed will admit probably $6,000,000 or $8,000,000 worth of first-class claims, which are not now admissible under the ruling of the court. These are for vessels destroyed by Confederates and Confederate authority in the harbors within the line which marks the boundary of the "high seas." There are already about $10,000,000 worth of these claims of the first class, though it is probable that they will be cut down to about $6,000,000 by the rulings of the court.

THE PLEURO-PNEUMONIA BILL.

The Pleuro-Pneumonia bill having been signed by the President, the Commissioner of Agriculture is pressed from all quarters with applications to appoint men to the positions which the bill creates. The most important of these is a chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry.

ADJOURNMENT.

It seems to be the very general opinion of the most experienced members—Judge Kelley, the father of the House, among the number—that if Congress does not adjourn before the Democratic Convention is held at Chicago, it will not likely get away before the 25th of July.

A DENIAL.

Attorneys Cook and Cole deny that they received money to prevent the indictment of Contractor Colgrove in the star-route cases.

FREE OF DUTY.

The House Committee on Ways and Means has agreed to report favorably the bill to admit free of duty articles intended for the exhibition of the Cincinnati Industrial Exposition.

TO BE COURT-MARTIALED.

Col. Morrow, whose name figured prominently in the Swaim case in connection with duplicate pay-accounts, is to be court-martialed.

THE GENERAL DEFICIENCY BILL.

At the meeting of the House Committee on Appropriations today the following resolution, offered by Mr. Randall, was adopted as an amendment to the General Deficiency bill by a vote of 6 to 3—a party vote of those present:

That no Senator, Representative, or Delegate in Congress, or Senator, Representative, or Delegate-elect, and no officer, clerk, or employé of the United States, or any department, branch, or bureau thereof, or any person receiving any salary or compensation from moneys derived from the Treasury of the United States, or any contractor under the United States Government, shall give or hand over to any person or persons, directly or indirectly, any money or other valuable thing on account of or to be applied to the promotion of any political object whatever; and that any person guilty of the violation of this provision shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall, on conviction thereof, be punished by a fine not exceeding $5,000, or by imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years, or by both fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

BASE-BALL.

Chicago, 8; Detroit, 4.

DETROIT, Mich., June 11.—[Special.]—The Chicagos batted Shaw freely, and defeated the Detroits by bunching their hits. They played only an average fielding game. Goldsmith pitched well, and Anson maintained his reputation as a first-baseman. The Detroits did poorly in the field. Meinke will pitch for Detroit tomorrow.

THE SCORE.

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Chicago	1	0	3	1	0	1	2	0	*	—8
Detroit	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	—4

Earned runs—Chicago, 3. Two-base hits—Kelly, Farrell, Shaw. Three-base hit—Pfeffer. First base on balls—Chicago, 3; Detroit, 1. First base on errors—Chicago, 4; Detroit, 3. Struck out—Sunday (3), Bennett. Double play—Pfeffer-Anson. Passed balls—Flint, 2. Wild pitch—Goldsmith. Time—1:45. Umpire—Decker.

Philadelphia, 11; New York, 7.

NEW YORK, June 11.—In the New York-Philadelphia game today the following was the result:

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Philadelphia	1	0	3	0	2	0	2	3	0	—11
New York	0	1	0	2	0	2	1	0	1	—7

Earned runs—Philadelphia, 2; New York, 5. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 6; New York, 0. First base on balls—Philadelphia, 1; New York, 2. Struck out—New York, 2; Philadelphia, 5. Home runs—Welch, Ward, and Manning. Two-base hits—Knight, Caskins, and Hankinson. Double play—Andrews-Farrar. Passed balls—Laughran, Caskins (2), Koppie (2). Wild pitches—Welch, 2. Time—2 hours. Umpire—McLean.

Boston, 4; Providence, 1.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 11.—The game between the Providence and Bostons resulted as follows:

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Boston	0	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	*	—4
Providence	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Runs earned—Boston, 3; Providence, 1. Two-base hits—Hornung, Wise, Denny. Struck out—Boston, 3; Providence, 7. First base on errors—Boston, 3; Providence, 2. First base on balls—Wise, Denny, Radbourne. Double-play—Burdock-Wise-Morrill. Wild pitch—Radbourne. Time—1:45. Umpire—Burns.

The Buffalo-Cleveland Contest Postponed.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 11.—The game which was to have taken place here between the Buffalo and Cleveland teams was postponed on account of rain.

Northwestern League.

BAY CITY, Mich., June 11.—[Special.]—In the game today between Bay City and Fort Wayne the former won by the following score:

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Bay City	0	7	2	2	0	0	1	7	0	—19
Fort Wayne	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	—2

ST. PAUL, Minn., June 11.—Base-ball:

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
St. Paul	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	—4
Quincy	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	—2

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., June 11.—Base-ball:

Innings.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Muskegon	0	0	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	4	—10
Terre Haute	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	—6

STILLWATER, Minn., June 11.—Base-ball:

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Stillwater	1	4	0	4	0	0	0	1	*	—10
Minneapolis	1	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	—6

EAST SAGINAW, Mich., June 11.—Base-ball:

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Saginaw	1	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	—5
Grand Rapids	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	2	1	—8

PEORIA, Ill., June 11.—[Special.]—Base-ball:

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Peoria	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	—7
Milwaukee	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	—4

Union Association.

At St. Louis—St. Louis Union, 1; Cincinnati Union, 8.

At Kansas City—Kansas City Union, 6; Chicago Union, 7.

American Association.

At Pittsburg—Allegheny, 0; St. Louis, 3.

A RAILROAD QUARREL SETTLED.

MONTREAL, Que., June 11.—[Special.]—A temporary arrangement has just been made between the Canadian Pacific Railway and Mr. William Wainwright, General Manager of the North Shore, as to the running powers over the former line at St. Martin's Junction to connect the North Shore with the Jacques Cartier Union Railway for through freighting from Quebec to the West. According to the terms of the agreement the Grand Trunk has gained its point and will have running powers over the Canadian Pacific from the North Shore to their own road. The question which has been so satisfactorily and amicably arranged has been in the courts for months, and has cost both roads enormous sums, besides greatly delaying the traffic of the Grand Trunk. The arrangement went into effect this morning.

JOHN C. ENO.

QUEBEC, June 11.—[Special.]—The Eno case came up today before Judge Caron, and, on application of the private prosecutor, was postponed till Friday afternoon to argue the question of whether it be heard before Quebec or Montreal Judges.

NORTHWEST NEWS.

Matrimonial Events in Illinois—A Young Widow's Desperate Attempts at Suicide.

A Bishopric Declined—Daring Burglary at Lafayette—Railway Confidence Operation—Deaths.

Reunion of Wisconsin Pioneers—Tour of the National Rifles—Murder Trial—A Headless Body.

ILLINOIS.

LEIGH—MUNN.

FREEPORT, Ill., June 11.—[Special.]—A notable marriage in this city tonight was that of Miss Mary Eleanor Munn and Dr. Clarence Leigh, of Grundy Centre, Ia. The ceremony was performed by Dr. Jenkins, of the First Presbyterian Church. The bride is a daughter of O. B. Munn, an old settler, and a niece of L. L. Munn, Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Masons of this State. The groom is a son of Jesse R. Leigh, of this city, ex-Sheriff, and at present Deputy Internal Revenue Collector.

DILLY—VANDERSEN.

PARIS, Ill., June 11.—[Special.]—Mr. George R. Dilly, a wealthy young gentleman of Palestine, Tex., and Miss Lucy R. Vandersen, youngest daughter of the Rev. R. D. Vandersen, D. D., of this city, were married last evening. The happy couple left this morning for a bridal trip to Saratoga, Lake George, and the White Mountains.

BOVEY—FARGO.

DIXON, Ill., June 11.—[Special.]—Samuel B. Bovey and Miss Lillia Fargo were married at noon today at the residence of the bride's parents. A large number of the relatives and friends were present.

CENTRAL ILLINOIS BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION.

MATTOON, Ill., June 11.—[Special.]—The members of the Masonic Benevolent Association of Central Illinois assembled at the home office in this city today and held their annual meeting, reëlecting three Directors whose terms had expired, Gil W. Barnard of Chicago, and C. G. MacJohn and F. Scott of this city, the latter being Secretary. The annual report shows a healthy condition of the association and a growing membership.

SINGULAR SUICIDE.

KANKAKEE, Ill., June 11.—[Special.]—Joseph Boulette, a Frenchman aged 34, committed suicide at Stanne last night by jumping headfirst into a well. His body was recovered this morning.

NEW CORPORATIONS.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 11.—[Special.]—The Secretary of State today licensed the incorporation of the following new concerns: The Academy of Saint Rose, of Lima, at Jacksonville, for the education of young ladies; incorporators, Sisters Mary, Aquin, Montgomery, Cecelia, Carry, and Mary Thomas Wright. The Prosperity Building & Loan Association of Chicago; capital stock, $10,000,000; incorporators, Henry W. Ames, C. E. Walker, Robins S. Mott, George Kersten, and W. H. Jayne. The Western Whip-Works of Belleville; capital stock, $15,000; incorporators, L. Candee, Fred C. Knoebel, and Henry W. Neal.

SMALL-POX.

Two cases of small-pox are reported to the State Board of Health from Irvington, Washington County.

DETERMINED TO DIE.

CARMI, Ill., June 11.—[Special.]—Yesterday evening Mrs. Max Nibling, a German woman living about five miles west of Carmi, committed suicide by taking poison. She positively refused to take any remedy. Trouble with her husband is said to be the cause. Her age was 48.

PEORIA, Ill., June 11.—[Special.]—News reached here today of most determined efforts at suicide on the part of Mrs. Charles Wright, a young widow of Toulon. Yesterday she retired to her bed-chamber and made an attempt to hang herself, but the rope was broken in the attempt. She then procured a butcher-knife and hacked her throat in a frightful manner. Then she stabbed herself with a pair of scissors, inflicting a ghastly wound. She next repaired to the medicine-chest of her late husband, who had been a druggist, and mixing together four or five poisons swallowed the deadly dose. Shortly after this last desperate attempt she was discovered in an insensible condition and the services of a physician secured, who succeeded in saving her life. She still avows a determination to die.

MICHIGAN.

A BISHOPRIC DECLINED.

DETROIT, Mich., June 11.—[Special.]—The Rev. D. George Worthington, rector of St. John's Episcopal Church, Bishop-elect of Nebraska, has telegraphed his declination of the office. He prefers staying in his parish.

THE FRANKIE CARR HOMICIDE.

LANSING, Mich., June 11.—[Special.]—The trial of Susan Clark, of Battle Creek, for shooting her husband's alleged mistress at the Chapman House, in this city, about a year ago, commenced in the Circuit Court this morning, and is likely to occupy the attention of the court for several days.

[The circumstances in connection with the shooting of Frankie Carr by Susan Clark at the Chapman House, Lansing, Mich., are as follows: A D. Clark, a wealthy real-estate man of Battle Creek, had been at Lansing for several days with a woman known in theatrical circles at Chicago as Frankie Carr. The evening of April 25 Mrs. Clark arrived with a lawyer and her two children from Battle Creek and put up at the Chapman House. Shortly after Clark and the woman Carr came in, when Mrs. Clark endeavored to persuade him to return home. He attempted to evade her, and soon the two women got into an altercation, in the course of which Mrs. Clark drew a revolver and shot the Chicago woman in the head, the bullet entering just below and back of the left eye and passing through to near the ear on the other side. Clark had written to his wife the day before, saying that $800 which she had sent him recently had been taken by the Chicago woman, and Mrs. Clark had thereupon come with her lawyer to get him to leave the Carr woman and return home, when the shooting affray occured.]

CAMP-MEETING.

The annual camp-meeting of the National Association for the promotion of holiness commenced here today, to continue seven days. Several of the most eminent Methodist divines in the country are announced as participants.

STATE MILITARY ENCAMPMENT.

The State Military Board today decided upon Aug. 7 to 11 inclusive as date of State Military Encampment at Brighton.

TERRIBLE DISCOVERY.

ST. JOSEPH, Mich., June 11.—[Special.]—A man was found this afternoon on Noble Martin's farm, four miles south of here, with his head severed from his body. The body had been there for three or four days and was beyond recognition. He was well dressed, and on his person were found $1 and a package of tobacco. An open pen-knife was lying by his side.

INDIANA.

ANCIENT ORDER OF HIBERNIANS.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 11.—[Special.]—The Ancient Order of Hibernians today elected John W. McGrevey, of Logansport, State Delegate; John H. Meaney, of Indianapolis, Secretary; and Thomas Kearns, of Brazil, Treasurer. Richmond was chosen as the next place of meeting in June, 1886. A resolution was adopted approving of Parnell's struggle for Irish emancipation, also the following:

Resolved, That the Ancient Order of Hibernians is preëminently a Catholic organization, and hence we are desirous that our members in all parts of the State conform to and be guided by the authorities of the Catholic Church.

THE STATE MEDICAL SOCIETY.

The following officers were elected by the Indiana State Medical Society:

President—J. H. Woodburn, Indianapolis.
Vice-President—J. S. Gregg, Fort Wayne.
Secretary—E. S. Elder, Indianapolis.
Assistant Secretary—W. H. Lopp, Columbus.
Treasurer—G. W. H. Kemper, Muncie.

BOLD BURGLARY.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., June 11.—[Special.]—The boldest burglary ever perpetrated in Lafayette occurred about 2 o'clock this morning. A masked man forced his way into the house of Relief Jackson, one of the oldest citizens and a gentleman of means. Mrs. Jackson first awoke and discovered the fellow removing her husband's vest from beneath his pillow. The intruder held a revolver pointed at Jackson, and when Mrs. Jackson awoke she seized the burglar by the left arm. Jackson was awakened, but was powerless to move, as Mrs. Jackson, having been knocked senseless by the robber, was lying across his arms, and before he could extricate himself the fellow had placed the pistol to his head and demanded silence and money. Jackson's reply was that he had no money in his house. The man then took his valuable gold watch, and also Mrs. Jackson's jewel-case, containing diamonds valued at $800. Then he quietly backed out of the room, shut the door, turned off the gas, and was gone.

WAYLAID AND OUTRAGED.

LA GRANGE, Ind., June 11.—[Special.]—Dora Cook was decoyed to go home last night on a lonely road out of town by the false news that her father was dying. She was waylaid and outraged. This morning George Densmore, a farmer living near by, was arrested and identified by the victim, as were the two boys he had hired to tell her the false news. A preliminary examination was held this afternoon. He was held in $1,000 bail for the Circuit Court and is in jail.

A SERIOUS CHARGE.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., June 11.—[Special.]—Catherine Bridenkopf brought suit in the Superior Court today for $10,000 against John G. Eigenman, a prominent contractor of this city, for alleged seduction under promise of marriage.

SLANDER SUIT.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., June 11.—[Special.]—A sensational suit was brought today by Henry Krohn against William Becker for $5,000 for alleged slander.

PROBABLE MURDER.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 11.—A negro named Henry Gaines was probably fatally shot this evening by Frank Moses (white). The shooting occurred in a drinking shop, and was the result of a dispute over a game of cards.

IOWA.

THE NATIONAL RIFLES.

DAVENPORT, Ia., June 11.—[Special.]—The National Rifles, of Washington, 100 strong, arrived this morning and remain the guests of Company B until tomorrow, when they leave by special train for Minneapolis. This afternoon the military companies of surrounding towns joined the Rifles in parade, which was viewed by 10,000 people. A grand military ball is in progress tonight.

CONFIDENCE GAME.

DUBUQUE, Ia., June 11.—[Special.]—A Frenchman, whose home is in Quebec, left Iowa Falls yesterday for the former city. On the way into Dubuque he met a nice-appearing gentleman on the train, and a cordial acquaintance ensued. As the train neared this city a man who appeared to be a railroad official came into the car and demanded money to pay for baggage. The stranger had no money and appealed to the Frenchman for help. The latter shelled out $165 in currency, taking for security a bogus check for $2,700. The two then disappeared. No trace of the rascals has been found.

A LADY DROWNED.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., June 11.—[Special.]—The wife of B. F. Nichols, a traveling man, met her death at 8 o'clock this evening in a very sad manner. A party of four, consisting of herself and husband and another lady and gentleman, left the city this morning for a day's pleasure fishing on Cedar River. Mrs. Nichols fell out of the boat backwards and did not rise again. A large party have gone to recover the body. She formerly resided at Mt. Pulaski, Ill.

FIREMEN'S TOURNAMENT.

DES MOINES, Ia., June 11.—The firemen's tournament opened this morning with a grand procession, with twenty-nine companies represented, making the finest display ever seen in the State.

WISCONSIN.

APPORTIONMENT OF SCHOOL FUNDS.

MADISON, Wis., June 11.—[Special.]—The School-Land Commissioners today apportioned the school fund of the State, amounting to $213,092, among the 507,383 school children of the State for the ensuing fiscal year, the amount per capita being 42 cents. A year ago the number of children was 493,498 and the per capita allowance 40.

THE STATE TREASURY.

The State Treasurer reports the total balance in the State Treasury today to be $1,172,618, of which $970,144 is in the general fund.

REUNION OF OLD SETTLERS.

A joint meeting was held on the State-Fair Grounds here today of the State Pioneers' Association and Dane County Old Settlers' Club. About 300 old settlers were present, principally from Southern Wisconsin. After a picnic dinner in one of the exhibition-halls the principal address of the day was delivered by Judge John R. Bennett, of Janesville, upon the influence of pioneers in shaping State policy. Other speeches detailing pioneer reminiscences, many of them of a humorous character, were made by A. M. Carter, of Johnstown, President of the State association; Gen. David Atwood, of Madison, President of the county club; Daniel Johnson of Rock County, Col. E. W. Keyes, H. A. Tenney and D. K. Tenney of Madison, and S. W. Graves of Rutland. The gathering was successful in all respects.

DEATH OF WILLIAM H. BIDDLE.

BELOIT, Wis., June 11.—[Special.]—The death of William H. Biddle, aged 54 years, a highly esteemed citizen, occurred this morning from a cancer. Deceased has been engaged in this city for several years as a contractor and builder. He was one of the most prominent Christian workers of the city.

SELF-DESTRUCTION.

KEWAUNEE, Wis., June 11.—[Special.]—A young harnessmaker named Marshalek hanged himself in his shop in the Village of Tisch Mills, this county, this morning. He was found within five minutes of the time he committed the rash act, but no attempt was made to save him. Those who found him when questioned about it said they supposed they had no authority. The body was still hanging at 11 this forenoon, as the Coroner's jury had not determined how he came to his death.

DEATH OF THE HON. M. L. AYERS.

RACINE, Wis., June 11.—[Special.]—The Hon. M. L. Ayers, of Burlington, this county, aged 68, died of blood-poisoning after a brief illness. He was a pioneer resident of this county, and a Democratic politician well known throughout the Northwest.

KANSAS.

RAILROAD AID VOTED.

WICHITA, Kas., June 11.—[Special.]—The bond election held yesterday in this city in favor of the Wichita, Atchison & Denver Railway Company was carried for the bonds about three to one. Active operations will begin at once.

THEIR FUN SPOILED.

Disagreeable Experiences in Chesapeake Bay of Forty Baltimore Excursionists.

BALTIMORE, Md., June 11.—[Special.]—On a mud-scow, anchored near the Seven-Foot Knoll in the Chesapeake Bay, forty of Baltimore's society folks spent the whole of last night in a drenching rain and cold wind. Yesterday the company started for a sail to Annapolis and down the Chesapeake on the steam-yacht Gazelle, owned by Charles and William Talbott, of this city. The company steamed down to Annapolis, had supper at one of the hotels, and about dark started on the return trip of thirty miles. A heavy easterly gale struck the vessel, a terrific thunder-storm broke over them, and it was discovered that the yacht had sprung a leak. The ladies became terribly frightened, and many of them fainted. The vessel rapidly filled with water. The pumps could not keep the vessel free. A flash of lightning revealed a large mud-scow anchored about one hundred yards from them. There was enough steam left in the Gazelle's boiler to force the yacht up close to the scow. Harry Slothower plunged overboard with a line, but was seriously injured in getting on board. After working for an hour the party were all gotten off on the old scow, on which they waited until a passing steamer took them off this morning. The yacht sunk just after the Captain left it. The vessel will be a total loss.

THE TENNESSEE POOL-ROOM CASES.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., June 11.—[Special.]—The telegrams sent from here last Saturday concerning the decision of the Supreme Court in the pool-room cases were premature, and grew out of a telegraphic error in a name sent from Jackson, Tenn. The pool-room case has not yet been decided. Argument was only made today, and a decision will not be rendered before Saturday. It is a test case, and the constitutionality of the act passed by the Legislature granting certain privileges to regular chartered race-tracks is involved. The decision will be on the point whether pools sold on races run beyond the limits of the State.

SALE OF COAL LANDS.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., June 11.—Fifteen hundred acres of valuable coal lands in Kline and Rush Townships, this county, have just been purchased by the Philadelphia & Reading Coal & Iron Company from John Rouse, trustee, for $423,877. The tract is known as the Summit lands.

RAILROADS.

The Vanderbilt and Pennsylvania Lines Object to Fink's Latest Percentage Awards.

Shaky Condition of the East-Bound Passenger Pool—New Lumber Freight Rates.

The Railway Men's Benevolent Association—A Modern Catechism and Its Hits.

Dissatisfaction Caused by Commissioner Fink's Award of East-Bound Percentages.

The new east-bound dead-freight and live-stock percentages, exclusively published in yesterday's TRIBUNE, are highly unsatisfactory to the Vanderbilt and Pennsylvania lines, and it is understood that they will forthwith give notices of appeal. As the General Managers of the various roads are now in New York attending the meeting of the Joint Executive Committee, which is considering the proposed advance in east-bound freight rates, the new percentages will no doubt form a part of the discussion. The dissatisfaction caused by Commissioner Fink's new award is quite likely to disturb the harmony of the proceedings and help to prevent an agreement for an advance in rates. In some quarters fears are expressed that the Vanderbilt lines will not again trust the percentages to arbitration, knowing that the arbitrators will not revise Commissioner Fink's award to any great extent. Unbiased parties claim that no injustice has been done to any one by Commissioner Fink, and that his award of percentages is fair and equitable. The Grand Trunk, they say, is entitled to the increase in its percentage on account of its large business at Blue Island and its heavy dressed-beef traffic, and this increase had to come out of the percentages of the other lines, which have not the same facilities outside of Chicago or get but little of the dressed-beef traffic.

Can a War on East-Bound Passenger Rates Be Prevented?

The meeting of the General Passenger Agents of the Joint Executive Committee roads to be held in Commissioner Fink's office next week is for the purpose of determining whether the new contract for pooling the passenger traffic is to be carried out or not. The agreement was adopted by those present at the late meeting, subject to the joining of the roads not represented at that meeting. Several of the latter have thus far failed to give their assent to the new agreement, but, with the exception of the Grand Trunk and West Shore, they are roads of little consequence. The Grand Trunk and West Shore, however, are of such importance, forming a through line to New York and Boston, that their assent to the agreement is necessary if it is to be successfully carried out. So far all efforts to induce the Grand Trunk and West Shore to join the combination have proved futile, and the indications are that they will not join the pool under any conditions. The question, therefore, to be decided by the New York meeting next week is, what action is necessary to prevent a general war on east-bound passenger rates.

New Lumber Rates to Wisconsin River Points.

J. W. Midgley, Chairman of the Western Lumber Association, has just issued a new lumber tariff from the various points of supply to Kansas City, Leavenworth, Atchison, St. Joseph, Council Bluffs, and Omaha, superseding the one heretofore published. The new rates on soft lumber, shingles, lath, cedar posts, and fence posts in car-loads from the various points are as follows: Albany, Ill., 16 cents; Allegan, Mich., 24½ cents; Alton, Ill., 11½ cents; Appleton, Wis., 24 cents; Armstrong, Mich., 28 cents; Bagley, Mich., 26 cents; Bark River, Mich., 27 cents; Bears and Beaver, Wis., 25 cents; Beef Slough, Wis., 24½ cents; Bellevue, Ia., 16 cents; Big Suamico, Wis., 24½ cents; Birch Creek, Mich., 25½ cents; Brookside, Wis., 24½ cents; Brule, Wis., 28 cents; Burlington, Ia., 13½ cents; Comanche, Ia., 16 cents; Caryville, Wis., 24½ cents; Centralia, Wis., 25 cents; Chicago, Ill., 18 cents; Chippewa Falls, Wis., 24½ cents; Clinton, Ia., 16 cents; Commonwealth, Wis., 28 cents; Crystal Falls, Wis., 28 cents; Daggett, Mich., 26 cents; Davenport, Ia., 14½ cents; De Pere, Wis., 24 cents; Detroit, Mich., 24½ cents; Downsville, Wis., 24½ cents; Dubuque, Ia., 16 cents; Durand, Wis., 24½ cents; Eagle River, Wis., 27 cents; East St. Louis, Ill., 11½ cents; Eau Claire, Wis., 24½ cents; Escanaba, Mich., 28 cents; Ferrysburgh, Mich., 24½ cents; Fond du Lac, Wis., 23½ cents; Fort Howard, Wis., 24 cents; Fort Madison, Ia., 13½ cents; Fulton, Ill., 16 cents; Grand Haven, Mich., 24½ cents; Grand Rapids, Mich., 24½ cents; Grand Rapids, Wis., 25 cents; Green Bay, Wis., 24 cents; Hannibal, Mo., 12½ cents; La Crosse, Wis., 19 cents; Louisiana, Mo., 12½ cents; Lyons, Ia., 16 cents; Madison, Wis., 18 cents; McGregor, Ia., 17 cents; Menomonee, Mich., 25 cents; Menomonee, Wis., 24½ cents; Michigan City, Ind., 21½ cents; Milwaukee, Wis., 18 cents; Minneapolis, Minn., 20 cents; Moline, Ill., 14½ cents; Muskatine, Ia., 14½ cents; Muskegon, Mich., 24½ cents; North McGregor, Ia., 17 cents; Oconto, Wis., 24½ cents; Oshkosh, Wis., 23½ cents; Pensaukee, Wis., 24½ cents; Prairie du Chien, Wis., 17 cents; Quincy, Ill., 12½ cents; Rock Island, Ill., 14½ cents; St. Louis, Mo., 11½ cents; St. Paul, Minn., 20 cents; Stevens Point, Wis., 25 cents; Stillwater, Minn., 22 cents; Toledo, O., 24½ cents; Wausau, Wis., 25 cents; Winona, Minn., 19 cents.

The above rates will be confined strictly to shipments of soft lumber, lath, shingles, cedar-posts, and fence-posts, in car-lots, subject to the minimum weight per car established by the various lines, but in no case will such minimum weight be less than 20,000 pounds.

Annual Meeting of Railway Employes' Benefit Association.

The annual meeting of the Railway Employés' Mutual Benefit Association was held at the Grand Pacific yesterday. In the absence of the President, Mr. John Dunn, of the Illinois Central, was elected Chairman. The reports of the Secretary, Treasurer, and Executive Committee were read and accepted. A committee of three, consisting of Messrs. Bagg, Higginson, and Dunn, were appointed to consider the condition of the association and present their report to the members. The association since its organization in 1870 has paid to families of deceased members over $400,000. The payments on account of mortality during the last year were $13,000. The meeting adjourned after reëlecting Charles L. Rising President, and D. Kenyon Vice-President, and the following Directors: Bagg, Doolittle, Fayerweather, and Head. At a subsequent meeting of the Board of Directors Mr. C. F. Ressegnie was reëlected General Secretary and C. M. Higginson Treasurer.

The Modern Railway Catechism.

A pamphlet entitled "The Modern Railroad Catechism" has just made its appearance and is creating considerable merriment among railroad men on account of the clever manner in which it shows up the abuses of the present pooling system. The author is not known, but he is evidently a Chicago railroad-man thoroughly versed in pooling affairs, as will be seen by the following extracts from the catechism:

What is a railroad pool?

A combination of railways organized on a basis unsatisfactory to each and every line in the combination.

What is its object?

Ostensibly to secure a maintenance of tariff rates, but really to ascertain how low a rate is necessary to secure to each road the percentage of tonnage allotted to it.

How do they ascertain this?

By allowing inferior lines a much greater per cent of the tonnage than they can possibly secure under a strict maintenance of rates; result, cut rates by the inferior lines in order to secure their quota, which cuts are promptly met by the strong lines, and thus the minimum rates required are soon arrived at.

Is the plan satisfactory?

Yes, to the officials; the stockholders here have not yet been heard from.

What particular official of the railways subscribes to the agreements providing for a maintenance of rates and pooling of earnings?

Usually the President or General Manager.

How often are these agreements made?

About once a week.

What particular official is responsible for the violation of the agreement made by the General Managers?

Directly the managers of the fast freight lines.

From whom do these managers derive their authority?

The General Freight Agents.

From whom do the General Freight Agents derive their authority?

From the President or General Manager.

Why do the officials of the roads make agreements one day only to violate them the next?

To prove to the stockholders that the parties to whom they trust the management of their property are always on the alert, vigilant, and watchful, and not likely to allow their competitors to get a moment's start of them; and then again to amuse the public.

What is a Pool Commissioner?

An officer elected by the combination to take charge of the workings of the pool, keep its accounts, report its earnings on basis of tariff rates, preside at the meetings of its members, promulgate the weekly agreements of the General Managers and others, and to do all in his power to insure the maintenance of agreements and securing of revenue, for such is the kingdom of heaven.

Is he ever deceived?

Yes, when the rates are actually maintained.

For what period of time are the various agreements as to the maintenance of tariff rates in the pool named maintained?

That depends somewhat on the condition of the atmosphere. If the telegraph lines are in good working order the instructions from railway officials to their Western agents to cut rates frequently reach said agents ahead of the Commissioner's notice of restoration, but in no case on record have the instructions arrived more than twenty minutes behind the notice.

Are instructions to cut or reduce rates generally acted upon promptly?

Yes. There is nothing but electricity quicker than the movement of contracting [illegible] agents when on the way to notify shippers of cut rates.

To what do you compare their movement when instructed to notify shippers of an advance?

To an Indiana avenue car south of [illegible]teenth street.

What is a tripartite?

Three of a kind, with a surety of drawing a pair on a call.

What beats it?

A bluff.

The Fort Wayne's "Betterment" Stock.

PITTSBURG, Pa., June 11.—The Pennsylvania Railroad Company and the Pennsylvania Company filed a bill in equity in the Common Pleas Court this afternoon against the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad Company to compel the latter to issue the balance of a special guaranteed stock claimed to have been agreed to under the lease of the latter road. The amount claimed to be yet unissued is $1,226,555.83. This stock is better known as the "betterment stock." The plaintiffs claim that they leased the defendant line in 1869; that, pursuant to the terms of the lease, there was expended by the lines about $10,668,413.15; that it was also agreed that there should be issued special stock called guaranteed special stock of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway Company, which was to be issued to the lessee at par to the full amount of expenditures made for improvements. Defendants, until the summer of 1881, approved the statements and requisitions for improvements and additions, and issued Pennsylvania Railroad special stock. During the summer of 1881, the Directors, without the authorization of its stockholders, refused to further issue "guaranteed special stock." Plaintiffs now ask that the court order the balance issued, and that a master be appointed to decide the matter.

Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western Annual Meeting.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 11.—[Special.]—The annual meeting of the Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western Railway Company was held in this city today. Of the 60,000 shares of stock 50,758 were represented. Four Directors were elected for the ensuing term of three years, as follows: F. F. Thompson, of New York; Joseph R. Burk, of New York; Gordon [illegible], of New York; and Charles Luling, of Manitowoc. The Directors will meet Monday next for the election of officers. No other business of importance was transacted, and an adjournment was had immediately after the election of Directors. The road is in a prosperous condition, and will be pushed through to Ashland at once. The Directors will make a tour of inspection this week.

The Eastern & Western Air-Line.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 11.—The Secretary of State has licensed the incorporation of the Eastern & Western Air-Line Railway Company, to run from the Indiana State line near Kankakee through the counties of Kankakee, Grundy, La Salle, Putnam, Marshall, Bureau, Stark, Knox, Henry, and Mercer to Keithsburg, on the Mississippi, with a branch from Kankakee County to Chicago and a branch from Will County southeast to the Indiana State line. The principal office is to be in Springfield, Ill. The capital stock is $13,000,000. The incorporators and first Board of Directors are Thomas W. Osborn and Waldorf H. Phillips of New York, and Frederick L. Matthews, Horatio B. Buck, and Clinton L. Conkling of Springfield.

The Lake Shore Loses Valuable Connections.

FRANKLIN, Pa., June 11.—Today Judge Mehard, of Mercer, granted an injunction against the Directors of the Jamestown & Franklin Railroad to prevent them from extending the line from Jamestown, Pa., to Oil City, to the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, for a period of thirty years. This injunction cuts off the Lake Shore Road from its oil-region connections, as well as from the valuable mining region of Stoneboro. The Lake Shore officials have determined to make a big fight to retain possession of the road, and have already moved to accomplish that object.

Miscellaneous Items.

The Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western's earnings for the first week in June were $[illegible]430, against $18,580 for the corresponding week in 1883.

The Illinois Central will place on its line between Chicago and New Orleans an elegant line of Pullman buffet cars about July 1. These cars have been expressly built for the Illinois Central, and no finer ones have ever come from the Pullman shops.

A meeting of the Chicago Committee of East-Bound Freight Traffic was held yesterday at the office of Joint-Agent T. C. Moore. Some instructions in regard to evening balances were laid before the committee, but owing to the non-representation of some roads nothing definit could be done. A few matters of classification were also brought up, but for the same reason could not be acted upon.

The Rock Island gives notice that it will receive, forward, and return live-stock and other articles intended for exhibition at any State, county, or district fair upon the line of its road, subject to the following conditions: Freight must be prepaid at full rates from point of shipment on this line to destination and notation made on waybill that it is for exhibition. The charges on all property offered by connecting lines must also be prepaid or guaranteed before accepted by this line. When the property is returned it will be transported free of charge if shipped within fifteen days from close of fair, on certificate from Secretary of fair that freight has been on exhibition and has not changed ownership.

A DEFAULTER SENTENCED.

HARTFORD, Conn., June 11.—[Special.]—William G. Morgan, who conducted the Hartford branch of Putnam & Earle, brokers, of New York, was sentenced in the Superior Court today to three years' imprisonment in State Prison for making false entries in the books of the firm. Morgan was made Hartford agent of the firm in 1883 at $2,500 per annum salary. The next year he received $4,000, and the third year became a partner. He sent false dispatches over the firm's private wires, drew from the firm large amounts for his private use, and covered his operations by making false entries in the books. Putnam & Earle estimate their loss through Morgan's operations at $60,000. Morgan may escape State Prison for some months, as the prison is full and the law allows convicts to be placed temporarily in jail.

A WATERSPOUT IN PENNSYLVANIA.

HARRISBURG, Pa., June 11.—A storm, accompanied by a waterspout, visited the Cumberland Valley last night. Several passenger trains narrowly escaped wrecking. Just east of the Town of Newville the Valley Railroad runs on a high embankment of made ground. Directly after the train passed over this portion of the road the storm burst, and in the presence of President Kennedy and other passengers who were in the rear car the embankment was carried away. The telegraph poles were prostrated and communication was cut off. To avoid calamities fires were built at each end of the washout. The waterspout was about half a mile wide and very destructive to grain, buildings, and fences.

LAKE MARINE.

The Tug Alpena Runs into the Schooner Sardinia While Racing to Catch a Tow.

Other Mishaps on the Lakes and in the Harbor—General News From Various Ports.

MISCELLANEOUS MARINE.

THE SARDINIA DAMAGED.

Collisions among vessels and tugs have been numerous this week, owing to the overcrowded condition of the harbor. Fortunately, however, no damage of a serious nature has resulted. With but few exceptions these accidents, if such they may be termed, are the result of carelessness or negligence, or possibly both. The greatest damage that has occurred this week was caused by the tug Alpha running into the stern of the schooner Sardinia yesterday morning. The accident happened just outside the harbor. The Sardinia, laden with lumber, was coming into port. The tugs Alpha and Flossie Thielcke sighted her about the same time, and a race ensued, both trying to secure the tow. The Alpha had a small scow in tow, which she cast off, intending to tow both vessels in together. As the Alpha caught up with the Sardinia the Thielcke shot across her bow so as to get to the windward of the vessel. In doing so she narrowly escaped being cut down by the Alpha, Capt. Driscoll, of the latter throwing his wheel hard down in order to avert a collision. The Alpha missed the Thielcke but struck the schooner a glancing blow on her starboard quarter, smashing in her stern-plank, frames, and quarter frames from the water to her rail, the damage amounting to about $350. The Alpha, which is the largest tug in the harbor, is built of iron and was not injured. The owners of the Alpha will repair the Sardinia at their own yard.

RAN INTO A BRIDGE.

About noon yesterday the schooner Cuba came down the river in tow of the tug Crawford, bound out. She commenced making sail before reaching Wells street bridge, and in passing through the draw of that structure collided with the abutment. The tug shot ahead so as to straighten the schooner up but the tow-line parted and the Cuba took a sheer across the river and struck the spring piles that protect the north approach, her jib-boom tearing up a portion of the sidewalk. Fortunately the schooner sustained no further damage than the breaking of her martingales and bobstays. The Crawford picked her up and towed her outside. On her way back the Crawford was run into by the tug Prindiville and her wearing-pieces badly splintered on the starboard side.

FELL TO THE DECK.

The schooner Margaret A. Muir was lying at the coal-dock above Halsted street bridge yesterday, discharging her cargo. As a bucket of coal was being hoisted out of her hold one of the guys attached to the derrick broke, and the bucket fell to the deck, a distance of thirty feet, smashing a heavy oak deck-beam and some planking. The bucket and contents weighed 2,000 pounds. Two men standing on the deck were knocked senseless by the concussion.

AN UGLY OBSTRUCTION.

There have been many complaints made concerning the projection of a dock between Adams and Van Buren streets on the west side of the river. The projection is about sixty feet long and extends about twenty-five feet beyond the regular dock line. It is an ugly obstruction to vessels passing up and down the river, and collisions at that point are of frequent occurrence. The dock is owned by a railroad company, and efforts are now being made to have the Council condemn the obstruction and cause its removal.

A SAILOR STABBED.

John Prendergast, a sailor on board the schooner George Steele, fell in with a gang of shore pirates Tuesday night and visited a Clinton street doggery, where he bought drinks for his companions until all were drunk. He then became involved in a quarrel, and was badly cut about the head with a knife, in addition to receiving a stab in the back. He was taken to the Marine Hospital yesterday.

NAUTICAL NOTES.

The schooner J. N. Carter, which went ashore at Escardine last fall, has been released.

The steamer Keweenaw is to be placed on the route between Buffalo and Cleveland as a passenger boat.

Capt. John Donnelly, the Canadian submarine diver and wrecker, has agreed to raise the propeller Oneida for $14,000.

The work of raising the bridge at North Halsted street will be commenced next week. The structure is to be elevated fourteen feet.

The Flint & Pere Marquette propellers have been awarded the contract for carrying the mails between Milwaukee, Ludington, and Manistee.

The schooner M. J. Cummings, dismasted on Lake Ontario several weeks ago, has completed repairs at Buffalo and started for Chicago with her cargo of coal.

It is reported that Capt. Perew has sold the schooner Chandler J. Wells, of the John B. Lyon's tow, to George L. Colwell, of Bay City. The terms are not known.

Harbormaster McCarthy has instructed the bridgetenders in the main river not to open the draws of their respective bridges for the distillery tug Lucille.

The schooner Emma C. Hutchinson, damaged by a collision with the schooner Maria Martin, has been repaired, and left Milwaukee yesterday for Escanaba, where she will load ore.

Commissioner Cregier has issued an order forbidding excursion steamers or any other craft from landing at the Water-Works Crib after sunset. This order does not prohibit vessels from visiting the crib during the day.

A wrecking expedition from Ashland has succeeded in recovering the engine, boiler, and other machinery from the wreck of the steamer Ozaukee, which sank near the mouth of Bad River, Lake Superior, about two weeks ago. A new boat is being built to replace the Ozaukee.

The damage to the cargo of wheat on the steam-barge Enterprise was caused by a broken pipe. While passing through the Welland Canal her discharge pipe burst, allowing the water to get into her cargo. Between 3,000 and 4,000 bushels were wet.

There is likely to be trouble between the Northwestern Transportation Company and the insurance companies in which the steamer Manitoba is insured. The transportation company maintain that the steamer is rendered a total loss to them from damages received while going aground at Southampton, and the time lost while she might have been released and been repairing. A survey is now being held on her.

The trouble between the 'longshoremen and steamboat companies at Buffalo has not been settled. Saturday night, while the Union Line propeller Dean Richmond was discharging her cargo at Buffalo, some miscreants fired three shots at her. One of the bullets passed through the propeller's bulwarks and was picked up on deck, where it dropped after striking an iron rod. No shots were fired from the boat and no arrests were made.

FREIGHTS AND CHARTERS.

GRAIN.

Lake grain freights were active yesterday, there being a good demand for ready tonnage. The offerings were comparatively light. Rates were firm on a basis of 2¼ cents for wheat and 2 cents for corn to Buffalo. Some carriers declined to accept those rates. The steamship Tacoma was chartered to load at Milwaukee. Engagements reported:

	No. bu.
To Buffalo.	
Propeller H. J. Jewett, wheat	50,000
Propeller H. J. Jewett, corn	20,000
Propeller Waverly, corn	33,000
Propeller H. E. Packer, wheat	53,000
Propeller Oceanica, corn or wheat	70,000
To Erie.	
Propeller Juniata, wheat	50,000
Schooner Schuylkill, wheat	34,000
To Ogdensburg.	
Schooner Mystic Star, corn	22,500
To Midland.	
Schooner A. E. Vickery, corn	22,000
Total	354,000

AT CLEVELAND.

Cleveland, O., June 11.—[Special.]—The charters today were the schooner C. C. Barnes, ore, Escanaba to Cleveland, 90 cents; schooner Nellie Redington, ore, Escanaba to Ashtabula, 90 cents.

AT DETROIT.

Detroit, Mich., June 11.—[Special.]—Charters—Schooner Alaska, hardwood lumber, Pine Lake to Detroit, private terms; Alvina, two cargoes posts, Harrisville to Detroit, $1.75 per cord; Benedict, twenty-five-foot telegraph-poles, St. Joseph's Island to Monroe, 30 cents each; propeller Hodge, wheat, Detroit to Buffalo, 1¾ cents.

AT BUFFALO.

Buffalo, N. Y., June 11.—[Special.]—Coal freights were unchanged. The engagements comprised the steamer C. J. Kershaw and schooner Erastus Corning for Milwaukee at 80 cents; steamers D. C. Whitney and Jay Gould for Chicago at 80 cents; schooner Ganges for Green Bay at 85 cents. Canal freights continued quiet at [illegible] cents on wheat, 3¼ to 3½ cents on corn, and [illegible] to 2¼ cents on oats to New York.

AROUND THE LAKES.

PORT OF MILWAUKEE.

Milwaukee, Wis., June 11.—[Special.]—The pleasant weather today enabled a considerable fleet of Lake Michigan craft, driven in here by the recent storm, to go out. The schooner Three Brothers, lately released, is expected here tomorrow, towed by the Welcome. She will go into dock at once. The steam-barge D. Ballentine and consort, the schooner Northwest, are loading with grain today for the lower lakes. The new arrangement under which the United States mails for ports of Michigan and Ohio are to be carried from this port by the propellers of the Flint & Pere Marquette Line will go into effect July 1. Repairs on the schooner Emma C. Hutchinson, which collided with a three-master last Sunday night at Sheboygan, were completed today. The regular annual inspection of Milwaukee harbor will take place tomorrow. The schooners Emma C. Hutchinson and E. Fitzhugh are expected to sail before morning for Escanaba to load with ore for the lower lakes.

LAUNCH OF A BARGE.

Cleveland, O., June 11.—[Special.]—The new four-masted barge David Wallace was launched this afternoon from Radcliffe's ship-yard. She belongs to Wallace Bros., of Lorain, and is to be a consort to the propeller Robert Wallace. Her length over all is 229 feet, length of keel 220 feet, beam 36 feet, depth of hold, 20 feet. She will be ready in two weeks, when the Robert Wallace gets back from Marquette. Capt. Henry Wallace will command her. She cost $65,000.

THE SCOW AHNAPEE FAST AGROUND.

Sheboygan, Wis., June 11.—[Special.]—The scow Ahnapee was lightered of her deck load today. The tug Minnie Karl tried to pull her off, parted a hawser, and quit. Capt. Starke, of Milwaukee, arrived this evening, and made arrangements to release her with the tug Welcome.

RAISING A WRECK.

Pentwater, Mich., June 11.—[Special.]—The wrecking schooner Experiment of Racine commenced work this morning raising the machinery of the barge Norman, wrecked last fall near the North pier.

THE CHANDLER J. WELLS SOLD.

Buffalo, N. Y., June 11.—[Special.]—Capt. Frank Perew today sold to George L. Colwell, of Harrisville, Mich., the schooner Chandler J. Wells for $15,000. She is loaded with coal for Milwaukee, and will be towed to Detroit by the steamer John B. Lyon, where delivery will be made. From Detroit she will be towed to Milwaukee by the steamer Keystone, which is also coal-laden for that port. Colwell intends to keep her behind the Keystone, though her topmasts will not be lowered. The Wells was built in 1866 by Quayle & Martin at Cleveland, now rates B1, and carries 1,100 net tons. She was considerably repaired in 1882 and 1883. Capt. Patrick Langan is to remain in command. As Colwell is a lumberman it is likely that she will hereafter engage mostly in that trade.

DETAINED BY THE STORM.

The propeller Newburg arrived this afternoon from Chicago. Capt. Fletcher reports that she was detained fifteen hours in Pigeon Bay by the strong east wind. There were about forty sail and steam craft anchored in the bay when she left at 3 p. m. Tuesday. Among them were the steamer City of Rome and consorts Pfister and Red Wing. The Newburg was the first to start down.

UNKNOWN SCHOONER AGROUND.

Detroit, Mich., June 11.—[Special.]—A late arrival from Port Huron reports a large three-masted schooner aground at the head of Russell's Island, where she had evidently been towed on by a tug. The tug had gone for assistance. The schooner's name could not be ascertained.

The steam-yacht Permelia twisted her shaft in two and lost her wheel on Lake St. Clair today.

VESSEL MOVEMENTS.

LAKE MICHIGAN.

Pentwater, Mich., June 11.—[Special.]—Sailed—Schooners L. B. Coates, Restless. Wind northwest.

Frankfort, Mich., June 11.—[Special.]—Arrived—Propeller Lawrence. Departed—Propeller Lawrence, for Chicago.

Whitehall, Mich., June 11.—[Special.]—Arrived—Propellers Swallow, T. W. Snook; schooner Condor. All cleared. Weather warm; wind southwest, fresh.

Traverse City, Mich., June 11.—[Special.]—Cleared—Propellers City of Traverse and City of Grand Rapids, for Chicago, the latter to go in dock for calking.

Ludington, Mich., June 11.—[Special.]—Arrived—Propeller F. & P. M. No. 1, City of Ludington, Colin Campbell, Marshall F. Butters; tug Brockway and Conneaut towing schooner Day Spring. Cleared—Propeller F. & P. M. No. 1, City of Ludington; tug G. W. Brockway and tow.

Manistee, Mich., June 11.—[Special.]—Arrived—Steamers City of Ludington, F. & P. M. No. 1; propellers Hilton, Mary Mills, R. A. Seymour Jr. Sailed—Steamers City of Ludington, F. & P. M. No. 1; propellers Hilton, R. A. Seymour Jr., Mary Mills, Daisy Day; schooners Gilbert Knapp, Hattie Fisher, Topsy.

Muskegon, Mich., June 11.—[Special.]—Departures—Schooner Walter Smith, Racine; propeller A. B. Colborn, Michigan City; schooner Jessie Martin, Sheboygan; propellers A. Soper, C. H. Starke, M. Groh, City of New York, Annie Laura, J. M. Allmendinger, C. Hickox, Ida M. Torrent, G. P. Heath, St. Joseph, George Dunbar, Chicago; schooner Mary Ludwig, Chicago. Arrivals—Same except schooner Walter Smith, from Chicago.

WELLAND CANAL.

Sheboygan, Wis., June 11.—[Special.]—Arrived—Scow Coaster, wind bound. Weather clear.

Sturgeon Bay, Wis., June 11.—[Special.]—Northward—Schooners Thompson, Boscobel towing. Southward—Schooners Mott, Lilly E., Adirondac; steamer Smith.

Grand Haven, Mich., June 11.—[Special.]—Arrived—Steamer City of Milwaukee; propellers Michigan, Tempest. Cleared—Steamer City of Milwaukee; propellers Tempest, Michigan.

Port Colborne, Ont., June 11.—[Special.]—Passed up—Schooner Jamaica, Oswego to Chicago, coal; steam-barge D. M. Wilson and Consort, Charlotte to Chicago, coal. Down—Nothing.

Escanaba, Mich., June 11.—[Special.]—Arrived—Propellers Leland, Vienna; schooner Nerona. Sailed—Propellers Anna Smith, Graves, Leland, Vienna; schooners Nerona, J. L. Case, J. C. King, C. Hurlbut, Adams, Jennie Matthews, Sweetheart. Wind south, light.

Port Dalhousie, Ont., June 11.—[Special.]—Passed up—Schooners William Howe, Oswego to Milwaukee, coal; Ark, Kingston to Chicago, light; propellers Nassau, Ogdensburg to Toledo, general cargo; Albion, Kingston to Chicago, light. Down—Steamer Thomson, Kingsford to Toledo and Belleville, coal; schooner Prussia, Toledo to Kingston, timber. Weather cool, cloudy, and foggy; wind northwest, light.

LAKE SUPERIOR.

L'Anse, Mich., June 11.—[Special.]—Arrived—Schooner King Sisters.

Marquette, Mich., June 11.—[Special.]—Arrived—Hiawatha, with Minnehaha, Jura. Cleared—Continental with Magnetic, Kate Butteroni with Teutonia, Harvey Bissell. Passed down—Peerless.

Duluth, Minn., June 11.—[Special.]—Arrived—Propellers Quebec, Prussia, Nyack, barges Wallula, Iron Chief, Iron Duke, schooners Iron Cliff, David Dows. Cleared—Propeller Osceola, barge Siberia.

STRAITS OF MACKINAW.

Cheboygan, Mich., June 11.—[Special.]—Down—Schooners Newsboy, Cobb, Warmington; steamer City of Cleveland. Up—Edwards and tow, schooner S. D. Austin. Arrived—Schooners City of Sheboygan, Imperial, Pride of America, Floretta. Departed—Schooners North Cape, Fleet Wing, Glad Tidings. Cold north wind, brisk; weather, clear.

Mackinaw City, Mich., June 11.—[Special.]—Down—Schooners Maumee Valley and Higgie, 9 a. m.; steam-barge Dan'l W. Rust, with schooners Clint Butts and Joseph Paige, 1 p. m.; steam-barge Anna Smith, with Mears and King, 6 p. m.; propeller Starucca, 7 p. m.; steam-barge V. H. Ketchum, 8:30 p. m. Up—Schooner Mary Hattie, 12 noon; steam-barge Inter-Ocean, 7:40 p. m. This has been the dullest day of the season. Two vessels passed down before daylight this morning, and three more in sight working up at dark. Weather pleasant. Wind northwest; gentle.

THROUGH THE RIVERS.

Sarnia, Ont., June 11.—[Special.]—Arrived—Steamer United Empire, from Duluth, passengers and freight. Sailed—Steamer Sovereign, Duluth, passengers and freight.

Detroit, Mich., June 11.—[Special.]—Passed up last night—Propeller Tecumseh and barges. Down last night—Propellers New York, James Fisk, W. L. Frost, J. May, and schooners J. Bently and Marquis. Passed up today—Propellers Scotia, and A. L. Hopkins, R. Wallace, Toledo, Idaho, William Edwards, and schooners Golden Age, J. W. Pope, Charles Foster, Forest City and consort, schooners Hoboken, Pathfinder, J. R. Noyes. Down today—Propellers Abercorn, Alaska, Oscoda, Colonial and consort, S. J. Macey and consort, A. J. Smith and barges, schooners A. Sherwood, L. L. Lamb, Queen City, Goshawk.

Port Huron, Mich., June 11.—[Special.]—Up—P. H. Gratwick and barges, 9:30 p. m.; Manistique, 1 a. m.; St. Paul, Empire State, 2 a. m.; Wocoken, 2:30 a. m.; Sanilac, 2:35 a. m.; Kalkaska, 3 a. m.; Dean Richmond, 4 a. m.; Flora Pearl, 8 a. m.; Thomas W. Palmer and consorts, 4:40 a. m.; Arctic, 7:30 a. m.; J. S. Ruby, D. Lutty and barges, Balize, Porter, 8:20 a. m.; Samara, Belle Mitchell, American, 9 a. m.; R. P. Ramsy and consorts, 10 a. m.; Cleveland and barges, Lowell and barges, Holland and barges, 10 a. m.; Angus Smith, 11:20 a. m.; Owosco, 12 m.; Nassau, 11:30 a. m.; Clinton and barges, 11:45 a. m.; Kate Moffat, Hoboken, 11:30 a. m.; Bennet, 8 p. m.; Pathfinder, 6 p. m.; Portage, 6 p. m. Down—Samson, W. S. Crothwaite, Goshawk, J. H. Johnson, 10 p. m.; S. J. Macy, John Burt, Ishpeming, 10:20 p. m.; L. L. Lamb, 3 a. m.; Oscoda, 3:30 a. m.; United Empire, 4:35 a. m.; Colonial and consort, 4:40 a. m.; Jessie and consort, 6:40 a. m.; Abercorn, 12 m.; William Cowie and barges, 2 p. m.; Badger State, 6 p. m. Wind northeast, fresh.

GEORGIAN BAY.

Midland, Ont., June 11.—[Special.]—Cleared—Schooner Pomeroy, for Chicago.

LAKE HURON.

East Tawas, Mich., June 11.—[Special.]—Arrived—Schooner Potter; propeller Sanilac. Cleared—Propeller Sanilac, steam-barge Schoolcraft, schooner Narragansett. In port—Barges George Kelly, William Case.

Alpena, Mich., June 11.—[Special.]—Arrived—Schooners Smith and Post. Cleared—Propeller Rhoda Stewart and barges, Cleveland and Toledo; propeller Hubbell and barges, Chicago, cedar; schooner Lamb, Ashtabula; Seaman Sandusky; Maxwell, Chicago, lumber. Wind southeast, gentle.

LAKE ERIE.

Cleveland, O., June 11.—[Special.]—Arrived—Schooners Reindeer, M. S. Bacon, and J. T. Mott, Escanaba, ore. Cleared—Propellers Keystone, coal, Milwaukee; Rochester, Merchandise, Chicago.

Ashtabula, O., June 11.—[Special.]—Arrived—Propellers Havana, Progress, and Sparta, and schooner Sumatra, Escanaba, ore. Cleared—Schooners Ed Kelly, J. D. Sawyer, and B. F. Bruce, Escanaba, light.

Erie, Pa., June 11.—[Special.]—Entered—Propellers Philadelphia, Conestoga, Chicago, St. Louis, Duluth, Idaho, Buffalo, merchandise; schooners Reed Case, St. Ignace, iron. Cleared—Propellers Philadelphia, light; Conestoga, St. Louis, Buffalo, Idaho, Duluth, merchandise.

Buffalo, N. Y., June 11.—[Special.]—Arrivals include: Propellers St. Louis, Duluth, flour, etc.; B. W. Blanchard, Chicago, oats, wheat, etc.; schooner J. G. Masten, Chicago, corn. Clearances included: Propellers China, Duluth, sundries; Gordon Campbell, Chicago, 1,200 tons coal; Rochester, Chicago, 1,125 tons coal, etc.; John Pridgeon, Chicago, 1,530 tons coal; Vanderbilt, Chicago, sundries; schooners J. M. Hutchinson, Chicago, 1,300 tons coal; J. G. Masten, Chicago, 1,180 tons coal.

LAKE ONTARIO.

Kingston, Ont., June 11.—[Special.]—Arrived—Schooner Bolivia, from Chicago, corn.

PORT OF CHICAGO.

ARRIVALS.

Prop City of St. Joseph, Benton Harbor, sundries.
Schr M. E. Cook, Ludington, lumber.
Schr Apprentice Boy, Grand Haven, lumber.
Schr Nevada, Oswego, coal.
Prop Wissahickon, Buffalo, sundries.
Schr Crias Grover, St. Albans, stone.
Schr Graham Bros., Muskegon, wood.
Prop N. K. Fairbank, Buffalo, coal.
Prop Hibernia, Montreal, sundries.
Stmr John A. Dix, St. Joseph, sundries.
Prop Mary Groh, South Haven, sundries.
Prop Chicago, Buffalo, sundries.
Prop H. B. Perene, Black River, lumber.
Prop G. C. Markham, Manistee, lumber.
Prop William Jones, Cedar River, lumber.
Prop T. Y. Avery, Petoskey, wood.
Prop Evaline, Grand Haven, lumber.
Prop Favorite, Menominee, towing.
Schr T. J. Bronson, Menominee, lumber.
Schr S. M. Stephenson, Menominee, lumber.
Schr S. A. Wood, Menominee, lumber.
Schr R. C. Brittain, Montague, lumber.
Stmr Sheboygan, Milwaukee, sundries.
Prop Menominee, Muskegon, sundries.
Schr Pensaukee, Cleveland, coal.
Schr Magnolia, Muskegon, wood.
Schr C. J. Roeder, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr Sardinia, Montague, lumber.
Prop City of Duluth, Duluth, sundries.
Schr Sea Star, Ahnapee, lumber.
Schr C. Harrison, Montague, lumber.
Schr Duncan City, Bay de Noque, lumber.
Schr J. W. Wright, Saginaw Bay, fish.
Schr Persia, Pentwater, lumber.
Schr Hattie Earl, Grand Haven, lumber.
Tug Thomas Spear, Bay de Noque, towing barges No. 1 and No. 2, lumber.
Prop M. Marshall, Manistee, lumber.
Schr Japan, Montague, lumber.
Schr Minerva, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr O. R. Johnson, Muskegon, lumber.
Prop George Burnham, Manistee, lumber.
Prop Lycoming, Buffalo, sundries.
Schr Jason Parker, Muskegon, wood.
Schr South Haven, Muskegon, wood.
Schr Evelyn, Muskegon, lumber.
Prop Messenger, Cheboygan, sundries.
Prop Cuba, Erie, coal.
Schr Donaldson, Erie, coal.
Stmr Muskegon, Manitowoc, sundries.

CLEARANCES.

Schr C. J. Roeder, Muskegon, light.
Schr Maine, Manistee, light.
Schr Wm Jones, Cedar River, light.
Schr J. H. Mead, Port Huron, 25,629 bu corn.
Schr Reindeer, Elk Rapids, 25 tons soft coal.
Prop Clarion, Buffalo, 50,000 bu wheat.
Prop C. W. Moore, Muskegon, light.
Prop Chicago, Buffalo, 52,000 bu corn.
Prop Lehigh, Buffalo, 50,000 bu wheat and sundries.
Schr Alaska, Detroit, light.
Schr Sodus, Montague, light.
Prop H. B. Perene, Black River, sundries.
Prop Menominee, Muskegon, sundries.
Stmr Sheboygan, Manitowoc, sundries.
Schr A. D. Smith, Muskegon, light.
Prop Mary Groh, South Haven, sundries.
Schr C. G. Mixer, Drummond's Isle, light.
Schr Russian, Tonawanda, light.
Schr E. Harmon, Tonawanda, light.
Schr W B. Ogden, Hornsville, light.
Stmr John A. Dix, St. Joseph, sundries.
Stmr Sheboygan, Manitowoc, sundries.
Prop City of St. Joseph, Benton Harbor, sundries.
Prop Favorite, Menominee, sundries.
Prop George Burnham, Manistee, light.
Prop G. C. Markham, Manistee, light.
Prop N. K. Fairbank, Ashtabula, light.
Prop Jarvis Lord, Erie, light.
Prop Juniata, Buffalo, light.
Schr Red White and Blue, Cleveland, light.
Schr H. W. Sage, Erie, light.
Schr Ida Keith, Sandusky, 33,000 bu wheat.
Schr David Stewart, Buffalo, 35,000 bu wheat.
Schr F. M. Knapp, Collingwood, 24,845 bu corn.
Schr Jessie Scarth, Midland, 20,500 bu wheat.
Schr Ottawa, Manistee, light.
Schr Z. Y. M. C. A., Hamlin, light.
Schr E. Kilenwood, Montague, light.
Schr Light Guard, Alpena, light.
Schr M. E. Cook, Ludington, light.
Schr A. O. Hanson, Manistee, light.
Schr Duncan City, Squaw Creek, light.
Schr Eana, Montague, light.
Schr Arendal, Manistee, light.
Schr M. Capron, Manistee, light.
Schr American Union, Cheboygan, light.
Schr Graham Bros., Muskegon, light.
Schr Sardinia, Montague, light.
Schr Eagle Wing, Menominee, light.
Schr Cuba, Manistee, light.
Schr Cuyahoga, Bay de Noque, light.
Schr Rosa Belle, Muskegon, light.
Schr Uranus, Menominee, light.
Schr Planet, Menominee, light.
Schr Evaline, Grand Haven, light.
Schr Apprentice Boy, Grand Haven, light.
Schr Truman Moss, Ludington, light.
Schr J. F. Tracy, Muskegon, light.
Schr Winnie Wing, Ludington, light.

CORNELL'S MUMMY.

"Penpi" Released from His Cerements After a Sleep of 3,000 Years.

Ithaca (N. Y.) *Journal:* At 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon about 150 persons, who had been invited to witness the removal of the mummy from its case, had assembled in the anatomical lecture-room and were anxiously awaiting the ceremonies which were to be held over this ancient Egyptian.

In the front of the room upon a long table stood the object toward which all eyes were directed; the case, which was covered with inscriptions and rude representations, had been cut into and arranged in such a manner as to facilitate the work that was about to begin. Shortly after 3 o'clock Prof. Tyler arose, and, after a few introductory remarks, spoke substantially as follows: "I regret that we are to make the acquaintance of this venerable gentleman this afternoon in the absence of President White, but as it will be impossible for him to be here even next week, this seems to be the most convenient time that is available during this term. In looking over the records I find that Prof. Agassiz delivered a lecture at the unveiling of a mummy at Harvard College a few years ago, and that similar excises were held at the Royal Museum on a like occasion, an occasion at which perhaps but one person here this afternoon, Mr. Dewey, has ever been present.

"This mummy was presented to President White and the university by Mr. Pomeroy, Consul-General at Cairo. He procured it at the necropolis, in Upper Egypt, about a year ago, but was detained at Thebes, by the ravages of the cholera in Lower Egypt, until fall. At Cairo a French scientist translated the hieroglyphics which are upon the case, from which we learn that this man's name was 'Penpi,' and that he lived in the twenty-third dynasty.

"There are different theories advanced why the Egyptians embalmed the bodies of their dead; one, because it was a sanitary necessity; another, because they could not bury them with safety. But these theories hardly seem to be satisfactory. By the inscriptions on tombs, monuments, and on the mummies themselves, we learn that it was a sacred rite, the expression of their faith and belief in their religion, which at that time was a pure faith; they believed that life was a conflict between good and evil, and that man's destiny would be settled by a final judgment, but evolution was silently working in the Egyptian faith as well as science, though downward instead of upward. In consequence of this belief the friends did all they could to make the future of the departed bright and happy and to protect him against the attacks of the Evil One.

"From these figures here on the case we see that the friends of 'Penpi' were anxious to secure repose for his soul; here on his head is the sacred beetle, around his neck is the representation of a necklace, on his breast is the figure of a vulture holding two seals in his claws—an emblem of eternity—below is a sparrow-hawk also holding a seal. From the inscription we learn that 'Penpi' belonged to the twenty-third dynasty. Eight hundred years B. C. kind friends laid away this body, which to all appearances has remained unharmed for nearly 3,000 years. We can hardly comprehend that this man lived before the first Olympiad, nearly fifty years before the legendary founding of Rome, was a contemporary with the founding of Carthage; lived 200 years before Cyrus, 300 years before Confucius, 750 years before Julius Cæsar invaded Britain, 400 years after the Trojan war, 100 years after Homer, 222 years before Solon, 300 years before the battle of Marathon, or in Jewish chronology, 500 years after the Exodus 175 years after Solomon, and was a contemporary of Elijah, Elisha, and Ahab."

Prof. Tyler then introduced Prof. Gage, who gave a brief account of the method pursued by the Egyptians in embalming the bodies of the dead. He said: "The process of embalming is very simple, and is not, as is generally supposed, a lost art. After death the remains were taken to the lower order of priests, who removed the soft parts of the body, which was then placed in a sort of brine and soaked for seventy days; it was then removed, and resin, cinnamon, myrrh, etc., were applied, this was followed by a thorough drying. Sometimes the face was gilded, but only by the most wealthy. The cost of embalming a body in this way was from $1,000 to $2,000; after the drying process the body was wrapped, often 1,000 yards of bandage being used.

"The case about this mummy is evidently made of the same material as the cloth wrappings but soaked in some gum."

After the speaking the mummy was taken from the case and the unwrapping commenced. The bandages, which were of a yellowish color, about ten feet long and four inches wide, were made of linen and fringed at the ends; they were put on very symmetrically, one layer being crosswise, the next up and down.

The head only was uncovered in the presence of the visitors. This was found to be in a good state of preservation; the hair had been shaven closely, but on the back of the head a little could be seen, which was of a sandy color; the beard also could be recognized. The face was of medium size, with a low forehead, a Roman nose, and rather high cheek-bones—altogether a good-looking face, taking his age into consideration.

As the unwrapping was going on a grain of wheat, well preserved, was found, which was placed in a bottle and passed around that all might see.

Those present were asked to look at the mummy as they passed out, an opportunity of which nearly all availed themselves. After this the bandages were taken from the whole body. Between the legs parts of the viscera, which had been taken from the body, were found carefully wrapped in linen cloth. The body was hard and of dark brown color, five feet and five inches in hight, and the nails of the fingers and toes were as perfect as when the body was placed in its narrow limits. A number of small beetles that had bored their way through the case were found among the bandages.

A INGENIOUS DEVICE TO DEFRAUD.

Maine Letter in New York *Sun:* The same day these officers surprised Anthony Murphy in the same village. Anthony welcomed them with a smile and said: "Search all you want to, gentlemen; you'll find no rum about my place. There's nothing stronger than cider here, and that's in that barrel over there."

He pointed carelessly to a cider cask in a corner of the room. The officers looked the barrel over carefully and smelt of it.

"Get a glass, Andy," said one of them. Andy got the glass and the officers turned the spigot. Out ran a stream of sour old cider. Next the officer got a hammer and knocked out the bung. He lowered his official nose into the vent. "Cider, true's yer born!" was his comment. Then he noticed a small peg on the rear end of the barrel. "Might as well try this too, Andy," he said. Mr. Murphy's countenance fell. The peg was pulled out and the constable drew a glassful of Old Crow whisky.

"Quite a barrel," he said, getting off his knees. "Did you invent it, Andy? Going to get a patent?"

There were two apartments in the cask.

A SIMPLE REMEDY.

Philadelphia *Chronicle:* A few tacks scattered judiciously on the stairs have been known to break up the practice some husbands have of pulling off their boots in the hallway when they come home late at night.

THE SILVERY SACRED SYMBOL OF SIAM

All the Journalists of New York and Philadelphia,

And from the Atlantic Coast to the Shores of Lake Michigan,

All Unanimous in Pronouncing Forepaugh's White Wonder of the Orient,

Painted by the Same Hand That Colors the Rainbow, Tints the Lily, Carpets the Earth with Green!

Science, Press, Pulpit, and Public,

Assert that Forepaugh's Light of Asia Is a Genuine White Elephant!

Only Barnum, Prince of Humbugs, Differs!

"Great Is Truth—And Mighty Above All Things."

I desire to state that the true animus of Barnum's attack upon my sacred white elephant is due to the fact that I own and exhibit the first and the only genuine sacred Siamese white elephant that ever was, or probably ever will be, seen in the New World.

No scientist, no intelligent, candid, unprejudiced person has ever seen this animal and doubted its genuineness. It remains for Barnum only to assert that it is not a genuine white elephant—Barnum, the originator of the "woolly horse," the "missing link," "Joyce Heth," the "Fiji mermaid," and all the public shams of the past half century.

We think the Chicago public will more readily believe the statements of such well-known scientists as Prof. Leidy, President of the Pennsylvania Academy of Natural Sciences, Profs. Forbes and Pancoast of Jefferson Medical College, Prof. Vaughn of Ann Arbor University, and Prof. Boyd and Dr. Burrows of this city, than it will the ravings of a disgruntled Yankee showman who is known the world over as the "Prince of Humbugs." All the leading journals of New York and Philadelphia, and all the journalists of the places where my great show has been exhibited during the past two months, concur in pronouncing "Light of Asia" a genuine white elephant. The trouble is, "it is too white for Barnum," who does not own or exhibit a white elephant. His persistent attacks upon myself personally and his constant abuse of my exhibition have made him the laughing-stock of the country. My exhibition will open here on the 16th inst., and remain ten days, and it is the public, not Barnum, that I desire to please. And to that public I leave the decision as to the merits of all the features of my exhibition. In conclusion I will add that during the last five weeks more than 120 newspapers have unqualifiedly indorsed "Light of Asia" as a genuine white and unpainted elephant. During the same period jealous rivals were only able to find eleven blackmailing newspapers that could be bought to say that my white elephant was not what I represented. Respectable journalists and scientific men in every city are given every opportunity to examine "Light of Asia" closely. Blackmailers who want money for their indorsements will, of course, attack the elephant when their demands are refused. This was expected. In comparison with the adverse notices made by purchasable newspapers and republished in reputable newspapers for so many cents per line, read what journals of standing say of my white elephant. The commendatory notices have been so numerous that only one or two are given from the most widely-known journals in each town that the Forepaugh show has exhibited in:

"His color was a light gray, lighter than cigar ashes. The color was of the same shade all over the body, except behind the ears, along the belly, and at the juncture of the chest and forelegs. These places were of a light pink, and were soft and smooth to the touch. There was a narrow line of pink also on the trunk and around the brown eyes."—New York Sun.

"Forepaugh's elephant is about the color of the ashes of a good cigar, except on the ears, the end of the trunk, and under the shoulders, where he is a beautiful pink. He has also a pinkish color in his eye, in which he differs from other elephants. Several black elephants were marched out and stood side by side with it. In contrast to them, the young gentleman proved as white as the newly-driven snow."—Philadelphia Daily Times.

"It is a veritable, rare, and wonderful Siamese white elephant. All who have seen this species in their native clime pronounce Mr. Forepaugh's blonde beauty equal to any possessed by the King of Siam or ever met with in the confines of farther India. It is beyond all doubt the marvel of the age."—Philadelphia Record.

"We examined 'Light of Asia' closely and carefully, and feel convinced that he is a genuine sacred white elephant and not artificially colored."—Chester Times.

"'Light of Asia' is a shade lighter than ashes. There is not the slightest indication that he has been artificially colored."—Lancaster Examiner.

"'Light of Asia' is a far more interesting animal than people generally suppose he is, and we can vouch that his color is genuine."—Lancaster Union.

"All who examined him were satisfied that he was not painted."—Norristown Herald.

"The 'Light of Asia' is not an alarmingly large animal, but it is the genuine, as those who examined it found."—Reading Times.

"The great attraction was the white elephant, and a wonder he was to all who saw him. Those who believe the attacks of a rival showman were disappointed when they found that 'Light of Asia' white and unpainted."—Easton Free Press.

"The much-disputed white elephant we had ample means of thoroughly examining, and there is absolute falsehood in any assertion that attributes meretricious tampering with this Asiatic importation. We were a doubting Thomas, but are now convinced."—Allentown Critic.

"It is a genuine sacred white elephant. The closest scrutiny was courted, and everybody was satisfied that nature must have done the coloring."—Scranton Republican.

"Interest was centered in the white elephant, and a wonder he was to all who saw him. That he is genuine, no one that examined him doubted."—Wilkesbarre Leader.

"There is no doubt but that it is what it is called—a genuine sacred white elephant."—Trenton American.

"We can honestly testify that the color does not rub off. The color is ash, the ash of cigars coming the nearest to it."—Newark Advertiser.

"'Light of Asia' was eagerly sought, and formed the subject of considerable speculation. In build and form he is very pretty, and a close examination of his skin did not show that he had been tampered with."—Paterson Guardian.

"The reporters were given an opportunity of examining this specimen of Oriental worship. He is of a grayish color, with here and there a pinkish tint, and well worth seeing."—Binghamton Leader.

"It is worth the price of admission to the show to see the sacred white elephant, 'Light of Asia.' No unprejudiced person can believe that the animal is artificially colored."—Utica Globe.

"All of the representatives of the press were invited to inspect him. The animal appears no different when handled that he does at the range of six or eight feet, at which the public view him. Those who expected to find him caked all over with whitewash were disappointed. The animal's skin is moist, warm, and natural, and it is safe to say that his hide had not been tampered with."—Utica Herald.

"There was a great and well pleased throng to see the white elephant, 'Light of Asia.' He showed no evidences of being artificially colored."—Syracuse Herald.

"Its hue is an ashy gray, to all outward appearances natural, and to the touch indelible."—Syracuse Standard.

"The main attraction is the 'Light of Asia'—the Forepaugh white elephant. The light drab color, which is of an even shade all over the body, does not rub off, and a close examination of the skin shows that nothing has been applied. There are no hairs on the back as on some other elephants. Around the eyes the skin appeared darker, but there were no marks that might have been made by tears washing off color, as is preposterously charged by another showman."—Buffalo Express.

"A party of press representatives were allowed a special audience with his Highness, the 'Light of Asia,' in his padded cage. The little fellow is of a slate color and his toe-nails are white. He is as docile as a bady. Members of the party examined the curiosity closely and no symptoms were discovered of anything but a healthy skin."—Toledo Telegram.

"'Light of Asia' is as light as any sacred Siamese elephant that ever lived."—Detroit Free Press.

"An intelligent person who examines the animal cannot but be convinced that the creature has not been tampered wit."—Detroit Post and Tribune.

"If it is painted, it was done by the same power that tints the lily and carpets the earth with green, colors the rose, and gives to the rainbow its varied hues—in the words of a distinguished Philadelphia editor, 'If Forepaugh's elephant is painted, it beats Nature.'"—South Bend Daily Times.

Again we repeat, whose evidence is the most convincing, P. T. Barnum's, whose name is a synonym for all that savors of humbug, or the testimony of world-famed scientists and the intelligent and cultured journalists of nearly every newspaper between New York and Chicago?

'VALLENCIA' 10c CIGAR.

The Finest 10c Smoke in America

SOLD BY ALL RETAIL DEALERS.

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GEORGE LUERSSEN & CO.,
Corner Wabash-av. and Randolph-st.,

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STATE AND TWENTY-SECOND-STS.

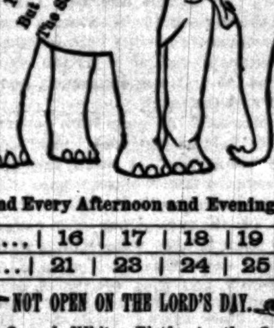
THE GREAT

Forepaugh Show.

LARGEST IN THE WORLD.

Now on its Twentieth Annual Tour, will exhibit in Chicago TEN DAYS, commencing

MONDAY AFTERNOON, June 16



And Every Afternoon and Evening.

June....	16	17	18	19	20
June....	21	23	24	25	26

NOT OPEN ON THE LORD'S DAY.

The Sacred White Elephant, the Great Troupe of Arabs, the Colossal 3-Ring Circus, Huge Hippodrome, Mammoth Menagerie, Museum of Marvels, Trained Wild Beasts, Great Herd of Elephants, etc., etc. Details of all hereafter. Grand Street Pageant first forenoon; if it rains takes place next fair day.

Admission, and a Good Seat....50 cents
Children under 9 years..........25 cents

Reserved Chairs and General Admission Tickets will be for sale during the time of the Exhibition at REED'S TEMPLE OF MUSIC, Near corner of State and Madison-sts.

Adam Forepaugh, Sole Proprietor; J. A. and A. Forepaugh, Jr., Managers; R. S. Dingess, General Advertising Manager.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE.

Second Week of the Fifth Annual Visit of Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY'S COMPANY From DALY'S THEATRE, New York.

RED LETTER NIGHTS

EVERY NIGHT AT 8:10, Matinee Saturday at 2.

Augustin Daly's Last Comedy played in New York, Boston, Brooklyn, and Philadelphia with phenomenal success.

"Laughter Uncontrollable and Incessant."

In Act 4 "A Kermess."

Miss Ada Rehan, Mrs. Gilbert, May Fielding, Virginia Dreher, May Irwin, James Lewis, John Drew, Chas. Fisher, Wm. Gilbert, Otis Skinner, Wm. Thompson, Geo. Parkes. Every member of the Company, and A CHORUS OF THIRTY.

"RED LETTER NIGHTS" every night this week. To be revived hereafter: "7-20-8," and the "COUNTRY GIRL." Carriages at 10:45—head east!

GREAT CHICAGO MUSEUM and THEATRE

One block north of Clark-st. bridge.

The Great Success of the Season!

IXION TONIGHT, 8:15. THURSDAY. TONIGHT, 8:15.

In Two Acts. Preceded by the Laughable Farce, HIGH LIFE.

Between the hours of 10 a. m. and 5 p. m. today admission TEN CENTS. Hourly performances on the Museum Stage.

KOHL & MIDDLETON'S PALACE DIME MUSEUMS.

SOUTH SIDE. Clark-st., near Madison. 15 LIVING WONDERS!
WEST SIDE. W. Madison, near Halsted. 18 HUMAN CURIOSITIES!

And the best show of the season on each stage.

SHELBY'S ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

MR. LEWIS MORRISON and his superb company in "A CELEBRATED CASE."

Matinees—Wednesday, Saturday, and Sunday.

Only Theatre in Chicago using Blackman's Patent Revolving Fans, making it delightfully cool.

NATIONAL PANORAMA CO., Wabash-av. and Hubbard-court.

Battle of Gettysburg.

Open daily, Sundays included, from 7:30 a. m. to 11 p. m. Albums now for sale. Vandepoele Electric Light.

CRITERION THEATRE.

Sedgwick-st., corner Division. One week, commencing Monday, June 9, Saturday and Sunday Matinees, BOSTON OPERA COMIQUE COMPANY. Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday evenings, Chimes of Normandy. Thursday, Friday evenings and Saturday matinee, Billee Taylor. Saturday evening, Sunday matinee and evening, H. M. S. Pinafore. Popular prices—50, 35, 25, and 15c.

STANDARD THEATRE.

TONIGHT! TONIGHT!

MATINEES SATURDAY AND SUNDAY.

Tony Pastor's Own Company.

Next Week—"True Hearts of Erin."

BAUM'S PAVILION,

Twenty-second-st., Cottage Grove and Indiana-avs. Every evening this week: Concert by the Chicago Orchestra. Monday, June 16, for one week only, Joseph H. Keane and full Company in his latest Burlesque Comedy Hit and most comical creation, entitled "Mrs. Partington!" a genuine New England Home Picture in four acts and a hundred laughable tableaux.

CASINO ROLLER-SKATING RINK, Cor. State and Twenty-fourth-sts.

Just the weather to skate. Coolest place of amusement in Chicago. A most fascinating sport. Rink crowded and 1,000 skaters nightly. A beautiful sight to behold. Thursday evening, June 12,

GRAND MARCH

By 100 Roller-Skaters, introducing all the handsome and intricate movements known to Roller-Skating. Also Mr. A. F. Smith in his wonderful exhibition of fancy skating, imitation on rollers of train of cars, impersonation of "A Dude's First Attempt at Roller-Skates." Friday, the greatest of sports, "A Turkey Grab." Saturday, the $500 Fancy Trick Bicycle Contest. Promenade Concert from 8 to 9 for spectators. Fred'k Austin, Chicago's greatest Cornetist and First Regiment Band every afternoon and evening. Sessions—10 to 12, 2 to 5, 8 to 10:45. Ice-cream and refreshments served in Rink. Everything first-class.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE. Clark-st., opposite Court-House.

EVERY EVENING AND SATURDAY MATINEE. Von Suppe's latest success, THE GRAND SPECTACULAR COMIC OPERA, A TRIP TO AFRICA. Rendered by GEORGINE VON JANUSCHOWSKY AND THE NEUENDORFF OPERA COMPANY. (By permission of Messrs. Goldmark & Conried.) Gorgeous Scenery. Elegant Costumes. Augmented Orchestra. Chorus of 40 Voices. An Ensemble Unsurpassed in the Annals of Comic Opera. The Crowning Triumph of the Season! Box-Office open from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. for advance sale of seats.

BATTERY D ARMORY.

THE GREAT INTERNATIONAL DOG SHOW AT BATTERY D ARMORY.

June 10, 11, 12, and 13.

Open Day and Evening.

All Varieties of Dogs, from all parts of the World, on Exhibition.

M'VICKER'S THEATRE.

SECOND WEEK OF KIRALFY BROS.' Latest Wonder and Grandest Production, EXCELSIOR!

GRAND BALLETS. ELECTRIC LIGHTS. SUPERB SCENIC ACCESSORIES. MAGNIFICENT REALISTIC TABLEAUX. Fourth "Excelsior" Matinee Saturday. SPECIAL PERFORMANCE SUNDAY NIGHT.

Proposals for Constructing Brick and Tile Sewers.

The undersigned will receive up to 4 p. m. Monday, 23d June, at his office, Sealed Proposals for furnishing material and doing the necessary work for the construction of Brick and Tile Sewers in the Town of Lake View, viz.:
2,637 feet of 36-inch brick sewer.
3,971 feet of 30-inch brick sewer.
7,710 feet of 24-inch brick sewer.
1,359 feet of 18-inch vitrified tile-pipe.
3,778 feet of 15-inch vitrified tile-pipe.
12,685 feet of 12-inch vitrified tile-pipe.
Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of John A. Cole, Town Engineer, 69 Ashland Block. Proposals must be made separately for each street or system of sewerage covered by one special assessment. Each bid must be accompanied with a certified check for $300, drawn to the order of the Supervisor of Lake View.
The town reserves the right to reject any or all bids. JOHN McCONNELL, Supervisor Town of Lake View, 59 Washington-st., Chicago.

Proposals for Laying Water-Pipe.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned at his office until 4 p. m. Monday, June 23, for laying about 8,850 feet of 12-inch, 10,930 feet of 6-inch, and 22,910 feet of 4-inch cast-iron water-supply pipe in the Town of Lake View. The town will furnish all pipe, valves, hydrants, and specials delivered on the ground. Contractors must include in bids for laying pipe the cost of setting valves, hydrants, and specials. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of John A. Cole, Town Engineer, Room 69 Ashland Block.
Contractors must make figures separately for each street or system of pipes covered by one special assessment. A certified check for $100 must accompany each bid, payable to the order of the Supervisor Town of Lake View. The town reserves the right to reject any or all bids. JOHN McCONNELL, Supervisor Town of Lake View. 59 Washington-st., Room 20.

KEMMERICH'S Extract of Meat,

Manufactured at Santa Elena, Argentine Republic.

Not Genuine unless bearing the signature of Prof. Dr. KEMMERICH in red ink across Label.

SUPERIOR IN PURITY AND FLAVOR TO ALL OTHER BRANDS.

For sale by all first-class Grocers and Druggists.

Witthoff, Marsily & Co., 55 Broadway, N. Y., Sole Agents for the United States and Canadas.

ROSE Polytechnic Institute, TERRE HAUTE, IND.

A School of Engineering: Manufacturing Machine Shops. Entrance Examinations June 26 and Sept. 16. Address Pres't CHAS. O. THOMPSON.

Wells College for Young Ladies. AURORA, CAYUGA LAKE, N. Y.

Full Collegiate Course. Music and Art. Location beautiful and healthful. Session begins Sept. 10, 1884. Send for catalogue. E. S. FRISBEE, D. D., President.

Buck & Rayner's "Moth Powder,"

The swiftest insect killer known. Cleans roaches or croton bugs from houses, hotels, or restaurants. Kills flies instantly. Protects furs and woolens from moths. Saves carpets. GET BUCK & RAYNER'S AND YOU ALWAYS GET THE BEST. 25c, 50c, $1.

THE FISHING-LINE.

—TAKE THE—

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad,

The Direct Route to TRAVERSE CITY, PETOSKEY, MACKINAC, MARQUETTE, and other Delightful Health and Summer Resorts of NORTHERN MICHIGAN,

And the Celebrated Trout and Grayling Streams, Beautiful Lakes, and Grand Forests of this Famous Country.

Tourist Tickets at low rates on sale at all principal Ticket Offices. Through Parlor Sleeping-Cars on night trains.

For Tourists' Guide, Time Cards, and Folders, giving full information, address (mentioning Tribune) C. L. LOCKWOOD, General Passenger Agent, Grand Rapids, Mich.

WEST END HOTEL COTTAGES AND RESTAURANT, LONG BRANCH, N. J.

Cottages and Restaurant Now Open. Hotel and Sea-Water Baths Open June 21.

Most of the rooms in the hotel have been entirely refurnished. A ROLLER SKATING RINK (120x20 feet), which will also be used as a BALL and CONCERT ROOM, and a LADIES' BILLIARD-ROOM are in course of construction on the HOTEL GROUNDS. The HOTEL STABLES will be, as usual, under the charge of RYERSON & BROWN, of the New York Cab Co. D. M. HILDRETH.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE, CRESSON SPRINGS, Opens June 25th, 1884.

It is located on the table-land at the top of the Allegheny Mountains, and surrounded by a handsome park of magnificent forest trees. The grounds cover an area of 500 acres. Its accessibility, pure air, pure water, freedom from malaria, flies, mosquitos, and insects of all kinds, render it one of the most desirable resorts in the United States. Parlor and sleeping cars run through from all prominent points, without change, over the best constructed, equipped, and managed railroad in the world. A special low-rate, round-trip ticket, good for the season, with coupon attached, good for one day's board at the Mountain House, which will be credited to account of guests, will be sold by the Pennsylvania Railroad from all principal points. For circulars and terms address W. R. DUNHAM, Superintendent. The celebrated Logan House, Altoona, Pa., is also under Mr. Dunham's management.

Maplewood Hotel and Cottages.

Maplewood (White Mountains), N. H. Open June to November. Accommodation for 600 guests. Sanitary arrangements perfect. Atmosphere pure and dry. Pure water. O. D. SEAVEY, Manager.

STOCKTON HOTEL, CAPE MAY, N. J.

Season of 1884 opens June 21. Unexceptional in all its appointments. Finest beach in the world. JAMES McCLELLAN, Proprietor, formerly of the Logan House, Altoona, Pa., and Bryn Mawr Hotel. For terms, etc., address Cape May, or the Philadelphia office, No. 49 South Third-st.

Saratoga Springs. United States Hotel.

SEASON OF 1884. OPEN FROM JUNE 17 TO OCTOBER. TOMPKINS, GAGE & CO.

THE KENSINGTON, SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y.

This beautifully located and first-class hotel will commence its third season June 14. Being a few hundred feet from the thoroughfare on Union-av.—the finest drive in Saratoga—and overlooking Congress Park makes it especially desirable for families. JAMES H. RODGERS, Owner and Proprietor; also proprietor Coleman House, New York, and Erie Railway Dining Hall, Hornellsville, N. Y.

OCEAN HOUSE, NEWPORT, R. I.

Opens for the season the last week in June. Applications may be made to J. G. WEAVER & SONS, Newport, R. I., or to W. M. BATES, Everett House, New York City.

THE BALDWIN, BEACH HAVEN, N. J.,

FIRST SEASON OPENS JUNE 18. Entirely new and elegant; the best on the Atlantic Coast; capacity, 300. For particulars address GEORGE W. KITTELLE, Proprietor.

SINCLAIR HOUSE, BETHLEHEM, N. H.

Open June 1. Accommodates 300 guests. DURGIN & FOY, Proprietors.

PLEASANT POINT HOUSE, GREEN LAKE, WIS.

For terms, circulars, and any information, apply to JAMES L. ROSS, 121 La Salle-st.

BLOCK ISLAND (R. I.) OCEAN VIEW HOTEL. First-class; 15 miles at sea; superb bathing; fine fishing; submarine cable; daily boats. Refer to the Hon. H. W. Blodgett. O. S. MARDEN, 43 Bowdoin, Boston.

THE "OAKWOOD," GREEN LAKE, WIS., will open the 15th day of May. Send for illustrated circulars to DAVID GREENWAY, Owner and Proprietor, Dartford P. O., Wis.

THE MANSION, Atlantic City, N. J. The largest hotel. Open all the year. All modern improvements. CHAS. McGLADE, Prop'r.

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF MEAT. Finest and cheapest Meat-Flavouring Stock for Soups, Made Dishes and Sauces. Annual Sale, 8,000,000 jars.

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF MEAT. An invaluable tonic. "Is a success and a boon for which nations should feel grateful." — See "Medical Press," "Lancet," &c.

Genuine only with the fac-simile of Baron Liebig's Signature in Blue Ink across the Label. The title "Baron Liebig" and photograph having been largely used by dealers with no connection with Baron Liebig, the public are informed that the Liebig Company alone can offer the article with Baron Liebig's guarantee of genuineness.

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF MEAT. To be had of all Storekeepers, Grocers and Chemists. Sole Agents for the United States (wholesale only) C. David & Co., 9 Fenchurch Avenue, London, England. Sold Wholesale by SMITH & VANDERBEEK.

THE CITY.

PERSONAL.

Colon Augur, U. S. A., is at the Leland.

Edmund H. Taylor, Mayor of Frankfort, Ky., is at the Balmer.

R. R. McCormick, of Denver, and the Hon. I. A. Kitzmiller, of Gettysburg, Pa., are at the Grand Pacific.

Messrs. Charles Bent, George F. Brown, and D. J. Calligan, Illinois Canal Commissioners, are at the Sherman.

IN GENERAL.

P. Gallagher was fined $25 by Justice Ingersoll for violating the building ordinance on Leavitt street, near Hastings.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Chicago Dental Infirmary the name of the corporation was changed to that of the Chicago College of Dental Surgery.

The master plumbers held a meeting with closed doors at No. 125 Dearborn street last night to consider the demand of the journeymen plumbers for $4 per day. No final action was taken in the matter.

In the Probate Court yesterday Frederick R. Volmuth asked that a conservator be appointed for his father's estate. His father, Michael Volmuth, is insane. The estate is valued at something more than $7,000.

The bank-book found in the Chicago River Tuesday night belonged to John A. Hardee, a regular customer of the National Bank of Illinois. His place of business is at No. 112½ South Water street. It had fallen out of his office window into the water.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Manasse, optician, 88 Madison street (TRIBUNE Building), was at 8 a. m., 60° above zero; 9 a. m., 61°; 10 a. m., 62°; 11 a. m., 63°; 12 m., 64°; 1 p. m., 65°; 3 p. m., 66°; 6 p. m., 67°. Barometer—8 a. m., 29.45; 6 p. m., 29.42.

The police have arrested about a dozen disreputable women who frequent the "dago shop" at No. 284 Clark street, from which vicinity, according to complainants living in the neighborhood, they have been enticing boys—mere children—who had money to pay for their company.

Andrew Bengson, the sailor who shot himself in the mouth Tuesday night in his boarding-house, No. 443 North Wells street, was reported in a dying condition last night at the Alexian Brothers' Hospital. His physician thought he could not live more than twenty-four hours longer.

The West Park Board held an adjourned meeting yesterday. The rules and regulations regarding the duties of the park police were made a special order for the meeting next Monday. A resolution was adopted directing the Committee on the Southwestern Boulevard to negotiate for the purchase of land along the line of the boulevard between Douglas Park and the river first of all.

Judge Knickerbocker, of the Probate Court, settled the estate of Charles Atwood yesterday. Atwood died in 1880. The greater part of his possessions consisted of 54,000 shares in the Tip-Top Gold Mining Company and the Monte Cristo Mining Company. The face value of these stocks was $5,400,000, but in reality they were almost useless, since all that was realized from them would not exceed $500.

The Western Woodenware Association began to hold its regular sixty-day meeting yesterday at the Tremont House. This association is a stock company, chartered under the laws of Illinois, and there is a lot of routine business to transact besides the regulation of prices. Nothing was done yesterday beyond the election of the following officers: President, H. H. Jamieson; Vice-President, E. D. Smith; Treasurer, Charles Evarts; Secretary, H. N. Mann.

State's-Attorney Mills yesterday ordered the cases of Annie Hellman, indicted for larceny; Henry Henderson, robbery; and Cora Wheeler, perjury, stricken from the docket at the request of prosecuting witnesses. In the Wheeler case the Rev. Dr. Podd (colored) was the complainant. The woman had him arrested on a charge of illegitimate parentage, which was not sustained, whereupon the minister retaliated by accusing her of swearing falsely. He was prevailed upon, however, to believe that the most Christian-like way was to drop the whole matter.

The North Side Citizens' League is turning its attention to saloonkeepers selling other than malt liquors under beer licenses. Yesterday Conrad Riett, 200 Division street, having a license to sell malt liquors only, was arrested on two charges of selling intoxicating liquors other than malt liquors under said license. He was held under $600 bail until June 18 by Justice Prindiville for further examination. Jacob Raets and Sebastian Kestler, both saloonkeepers on Lincoln avenue, in the Town of Lake View, charged with selling intoxicating liquor to a drunkard, were arrested and gave bonds in the sum of $300 each to appear before the same magistrate June 20.

August Klingner, a youth of 16, was arrested on a warrant secured by his father, Constantine, of No. 177 McGregor street, charging the son with the theft of his horse and carriage. The lad had been in the toils but a short time when N. M. Bloomenthal, who had employed him at his place of business, No. 86 Washington street, preferred a charge of larceny against him. He claimed to have given the boy a check for $15 to get cashed and that the collector appropriated the proceeds. The police say neighbors of Klingner's parents claim that the latter are ill from the effects of poison given them by their son about three weeks ago. The allegation is being investigated.

The verdict of the jury in the Adams-Brown burglar and receiver gang, which had been on trial since Monday in Judge Anthony's branch of the Criminal Court, was rendered at 9:15 o'clock last evening. The terms of imprisonment of George Adams and Bat Shea were fixed at twenty years each. Mason was assessed fifteen years, and Charles Brown one year in the penitentiary. Augustus West and his wife Mary, James Ginnan, and Charles Barnett were acquitted. The first three will be held on three other indictments pending against them. They are charged with receiving stolen property. A nolle prosequi will probably be entered in the other six cases against Shea, Adams, and Mason.

The South Park Commissioners met yesterday afternoon. Permission was refused the Consumers' Gas Company to tear up Michigan boulevard south of Park row, though they offered to pay for replacing the pavement. A communication from the Chicago City Railway Company asking the privilege of laying two tracks on Halsted street across the Fifty-fifth street boulevard was referred to the Construction Committee. The engineer submitted a new plan for the improvement of the east side of Jackson Park, a modification of the original one being necessary on account of the encroachments of the lake. The estimated cost of the surface improvement was $61,780; to maintain the beach north of Fifty-ninth street, $45,-900; south of Fifty-ninth street, $28.40 per lineal foot. No action was taken beyond deciding to look the ground over.

F. Warren, a Chicago confidence-man, entered the office of Dr. J. H. Hollister convention week and introduced himself as Dr. Morton, from Philadelphia. He chatted pleasantly with the Chicago physician, and before leaving the office asked Dr. Hollister to lend him $25 to help him back to Philadelphia, when he would promptly forward the money. Dr. Hollister soon discovered that he had been duped in lending the money, and swore out a warrant for his arrest. Warren was caught and brought before Justice Foote, who continued the case in $500 bail to June 18. While in the armory lock-up Warren was identified yesterday afternoon by Dr. J. Adams Allen, of No. 125 State street, as the man who beat him out of $17 last week on the representation that he was Dr. Morton, of Philadelphia, and the prisoner was booked on a second charge.

Two handsomely-dressed women recently called on Mr. Wanzer, of the firm of Wanzer & Co., grain commission merchants, on La Salle street, one of whom represented herself as Mrs. Symes, of Sycamore, wife of a large grain-shipper of that place. Symes is well known to Wanzer & Co., as they are his brokers, and transact a great deal of business for him, so when the woman told a plausible story about her husband and his business, and how he told her to call if she fell short of funds, it is not strange that Mr. Wanzer took it all in. She stated that she desired $75 to complete her purchases in the city, and the amount was at once handed over. In the evening Mr. Wanzer wrote a note to Mr. Symes notifying him of the transaction. The next morning a dispatch was received that Mrs. Symes had not been to Chicago and had drawn no money. The two clever women crooks have not been seen since.

A few months ago William Blair & Co., wholesale hardware merchants, began to miss goods from their store. Detectives engaged upon the case heard that Charles W. Borrett, an employé, had in his possession a heavy and very strong trunk which he kept carefully locked. Borrett discovered that officers were shadowing him, and, getting alarmed, fled from the city. The detectives opened the trunk and found in it about $1,000 worth of fine cutlery which Blair & Co. recognized as their goods. The case was then given to the Pinkertons, who, learning that Borrett was living in St. Louis under an alias, sent an operative to that city. Pinkerton's man inserted an advertisement in a St. Louis paper for an experienced hardware clerk, to which he received about forty replies, among which was one from Borrett, signed "Lewis," his assumed name. They met, and Borrett was arrested and brought to this city last Saturday night. The case was brought before Justice Meech and continued to yesterday, when Borrett was held to the Criminal Court in $1,000 bonds for larceny.

CHARRED CORPSES.

CARELESSNESS CAUSES THE DEATH OF ARDELL AND HIS COMPANION.

The burning of the barn at the rear of No. 296 Centre avenue early yesterday morning in which were Frederick Ardell and an unknown companion turns out to have been due to their own carelessness. Ardell was an expressman, and has a wife and eight children living at No. 16 Arthington place, a block west from the barn. His domestic relations were not pleasant, and for some time he had made a practice of sleeping in the stable. Tuesday night he called, together with his unknown companion, at a grocery at the corner of Centre avenue and Taylor street and bought two candles. This was about 10 o'clock. Half an hour later the two men visited a saloon at No. 421 West Taylor street and had a drink. The proprietor, I. Samuels, said they became garrulous, and he thought therefore they had been drinking. Ardell told him they had hauled a load of kindling-wood to Forty-third street and had returned only a short time before, tired out. He thought he would go to bed, and they started for the barn together. This was probably the last time they were seen alive. They probably watched the first candle burn and then lit the other, but before it burned out both fell asleep, overcome by their day's work and perhaps by their potations. The candle ignited some of the loose hay, of which there were a couple of bales in the barn. They lay near a pile of old paving blocks, which readily took fire. The flames soon spread over the entire structure, which is of frame and two stories in hight. It still stands, but is completely charred. The bodies lay not far apart, and Ardell's side was burned to a crisp, while his face was merely scorched. His death may have been caused by suffocation. His companion had hardly a remnant of clothing left when the body was taken out of the stable. His face was so badly burned that recognition would be impossible. The stable had stood for thirty-eight years and was not worth much.

Ardell was about 50 years of age, and was generally liked. His widow is now sick in bed. He had sold one of his horses Tuesday, and the other perished in the fire.

Deputy-Coroner McLaughlin held an inquest on the bodies. The verdict was that the deceased came to their death by being burned.

FUND "W."

FLEMMING AND LORING MUST SERVE OUT THEIR TERM IN JAIL—JUDGE HARLAN'S DECISION.

When Judge Harlan entered his court-room yesterday afternoon and saw the corps of shorthand reporters waiting to take his opinions he was evidently disconcerted. He took his seat, cast another glance around, smiled good-humoredly, and remarked that he had good occasion to know the enterprising character of Chicago and Chicago newspapers, but though he could not control the publication of his remarks, he would not be responsible for anything published that was not revised by him, as occasionally statements were made that would not be uttered on more deliberate reflection. He then proceeded to dispose of the cases he has heard while here, the most interesting one being that of John Flemming and Frank L. Loring, of "Fund W" renown. It will be remembered they were convicted before Judge Blodgett of using the mails for furthering their swindle, and were sentenced to a year in the County Jail and to pay a fine of $500 each. They appealed to Judge Drummond, and he declined to hear it, but left it for Judge Harlan.

The latter in deciding the case yesterday said the first count of the indictment charged that the defendant, in September, 1882, under the style of Flemming & Merriam, pretending to be commission merchants and managers of the fund called Flemming & Merriam's "Fund W," had devised a scheme to induce divers parties to send moneys to them, and to defraud, and for such purpose had made use of the mails of the United States. There were four counts in the indictment, but only one judgment. The first point made by the defense was that the offense charged was only a scheme to defraud, and hence was beyond the jurisdiction of a Federal Court. But the offense charged was more than that; it was not simply an attempt to defraud, but consisted in using the mails of the United States in carrying out the execution of such fraud. That the United States in the exercise of its power to establish post-offices and post-roads might prescribe what should be carried was not now to be doubted in view of the decisions of the United States Supreme Court on the subject. There was no known power to control the broad discretion vested in Congress to prescribe what should or should not be carried in the mails. The first objection of the defendants therefore must be overruled. It was not necessary to consider in the present case the free scope and effect of the provisions of the statute authorizing the Postmaster-General to determine whether or not matter coming from a particular house or person should be excluded. Another objection to the indictment was that it did not with sufficient definiteness inform the defendants what charge they were required to meet. The indictment set out that the defendants claimed to be managers of a scheme called the "Flemming & Merriam Coöperative Fund W." It was entirely clear that it was not necessary in the indictment to describe that fund more particularly. There would be no end to an indictment in such a case, if the Government was required to describe in detail the modus operandi by which such a scheme was carried on. It was sufficient by that general designation to indicate that it was a scheme so far as the scheme depended on the name. The defendants were notified that they were indicted for an offense involving a scheme to use the mails of the United States for the purpose of inducing the public to put money into their hands, ostensibly as commission merchants, but really to carry out their scheme. The defendants were fairly informed in the indictment of the offense with which they were charged. If they were in doubt as to the precise nature of the charge or had good reason to believe the Government could give them more information they could have applied for a bill of particulars. The last objection was that the motion in arrest of judgment should have been allowed, because the defendants were tried on four counts, when the Government was restricted to three counts in an indictment in such a case. There was some difficulty in interpreting the law, but taking all the provisions of the statute on the subject it seemed that the prosecuting attorney was at liberty to include as many counts of the same class as he chose in one indictment, or he might put them in separate indictments and then consolidate them so as to have but one trial. But he could only have one judgment and sentence on the four counts. Great objections were made to the charge of the District Court, on the ground that it was unfair, but the complaint was entirely too general. It was competent for the counsel to call the attention of the Judge to any specific facts on which the defense relied and have him call attention to them in the charge. Great latitude was necessarily allowed a Judge in summing up. On a careful consideration of the case and conference with the District Judge, it seemed that no substantial error had been made, and the judgment of the court must be affirmed. There was no difference of opinion between the Judges, so that no certificate of division could be awarded.

Mr. Tuthill asked for a capias for the arrest of the defendants, as he understood one at least of them was in court.

The Judge said the defendant in court must surrender himself, but reasonable time would be given to the other one to come in.

A few moments afterward Mr. Tuthill bustled in, and, interrupting the Judge in the midst of an opinion, said he understood the defendant who was in court had walked off while the opinion was being given. The Judge ordered a capias to issue, and the District-Attorney hurried off to make up for his carelessness in not having the defendant watched to prevent his escape.

The man who was in court, and who left so suddenly when he saw the way that things were going, is Loring, but it is promised by his counsel that he will turn up this morning and surrender himself. There were certain arrangements which he wished to make before he went into summer quarters. As for the other, Flemming, he is up in Dakota, where he went some time ago. He has bondsmen who will produce him, and there need be no fear that he will get away.

CHICAGO UNIVERSITY.

THE COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES—THE GRADUATES AND THEIR THEMES.

The twenty-sixth annual commencement of the University of Chicago took place at Central Music-Hall yesterday morning. President Anderson and the Faculty of the university occupied seats on the stage, and the body of the hall was nearly filled by an appreciative audience. After music by Austin's First Regiment Orchestra the exercises were opened with prayer. The program comprised the following parts by members of the graduating class: Salutatory essay, "Monuments," by Lydia A. Dexter; oration, "The Anglo-Saxons," Lawrence Johnson; oration, "The Influence of Athens," Darius R. Leland; essay, "Two Civilizations," Gertrude B. Fuller; oration, "Mencius," Saum Long Bo; oration, "Progress in Europe and the United States," Charles R. Sargent; oration, "Optimism," Hector C. Leland; oration, "The Downfall of Poland," Benjamin F. James; essay, "The Present Age," Alta G. Reed; valedictory oration, Fred R. Swartwout. Miss Dexter and Mr. Leland were excused from speaking. President Anderson delivered an address to the class and conferred the degree of Bachelor of Arts on all but Gertrude B. Fuller, who received that of Bachelor of Science. The President announced that the honorary degree of Master of Arts had been conferred on Prof. William E. Holmes, a colored teacher of Atlanta, Ga.; the degree of Doctor of Divinity on the Rev. J. D. Wilson of Chicago, the Rev. Mungo Reid of Mearns, Scotland, and the Rev. W. T. Chase of Minneapolis, Minn.; and the degree of Doctor of Laws on Maj.-Gen. John M. Schofield and Judge Isaac G. Wilson, of the Appellate Court of Chicago. Degrees "in course" were conferred as follows:

Master of Arts—Edward E. Cox, James P. Lindsay, Ethelbert W. Peck, Ira W. Rubel, Ora P. Seward, Edgar B. Tolman, Henry C. Van Schaack, Lucy C. Waite, William A. Walker, Charles H. Wayne.

Master of Philosophy—Homer J. Carr.

Doctor of Philosophy—The Rev. Christopher Perren, the Rev. George B. Vosburgh.

A prize of $50 for the best English essay was awarded to Fred R. Swartwout, and second prizes of $25 each to Gertrude B. Fuller and Alta G. Reed.

President Anderson held a reception at the university parlors last evening.

The commencement exercises of the law school will be held in Central Music-Hall this afternoon, beginning at 2 o'clock. The degree of Bachelor of Laws will be conferred on the following:

S. G. Abbott, J. C. Ahrensfeld, Elmer E. Ames, J. E. Babb, W. D. Baker, Cyrus Bentley Jr., Hiram Bigelow, T. C. Brewer, Mason Bross, P. V. Castle, P. W. Clifford, E. C. Dickinson, F. L. Douglass, Douglass Dyrenforth, David Eichberg, W. J. Ennisson, J. C. Everett, I. C. Gibbons, E. T. Glennon, I. T. Greenacre, E. L. Harpham, W. S. Hefferan, N. H. Hurd, Edward Jaeger, J. D. Kerr, R. H. Kerr, J. H. Kraft, P. E. Mann, L. F. Meek, G. E. Porter, C. L. Rhodes, C. L. Richards, C. T. Schwarz, C. W. Shurtleff, E. H. Swasey, M. L. Thackaberry, E. K. Thomas, J. A. Thompson, W. E. Thorne, Lucius Weinschenk, A. D. Wheeler, W. F. Wiemers, J. D. Woley, Walpole Wood, J. A. Zoung, Sigmund Zeisler.

President Anderson held his annual levee last night in the parlors of that institution. There were several hundred people present, including the professors and their wives, many of the alumni and citizens generally. The evening was devoted solely to social intercourse, after which refreshments were served. Among those present were the Rev. Mr. Young, the Rev. Mr. Raymond, the Rev. Mr. Colvin, R. R. Donnelly, Nelson Swartout, L. Erwingham, J. F. Gillette, C. R. Grose of Ballston, N. Y., the Rev. Dr. Gale, the Rev. Mr. Winager of Dakota, and Mrs. Dr. P. S. Henson.

TYPE-WRITING.

INSTRUCTION THEREIN TRIED IN ONE OF THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS WITH MOST SATISFACTORY RESULTS.

About two months ago THE TRIBUNE suggested the advisability of teaching type-writing and shorthand in the city high-schools. One of the Professors decided to try the experiment, so far as the first was concerned, and he is delighted with the result.

"I considered the suggestion nonsense when I read it," said he yesterday, "and so did most of the other teachers, but I thought it over, and concluded that it was no more than fair to give type-writing a trial. So I called on the agents of the type-writer and caligraph and said to them if they were willing to furnish a machine I would take the trouble to learn how to operate it, and then try the experiment in the school for the purpose of ascertaining whether there was any wisdom in THE TRIBUNE'S recommendation. Each of the agents at once placed a machine at my disposal. I took them home, and set to work, and when I had mastered the principles of operation brought them to the school with the consent of the Principal and offered to teach the members of the two upper classes, who had the time to spare without interfering with their studies, the lessons to be taken outside of regular hours so as not to conflict with my duties. Out of 150 scholars twenty-five accepted the offer, and each one has since devoted two hours a week to the type-writer. More would have accepted had there been facilities. School begins at 9 and ends at 2. I divide the class, which consists of seven young men and eighteen young women, so that two can practice between 8 and 9 and two others between 2 and 3. The time is not sufficient, of course, to make rapid progress, but all are doing excellent work, and in two or three months more will be competent to fill positions in mercantile houses if obliged to earn their living."

The reporter saw a girl and a young man, members of the type-writing class, operating the machines in the Professor's laboratory, a closet four feet wide and eight feet long. Their "copy" and that of the others was almost as good as that of an expert. The words were properly spelled, and the punctuation marks in the right places. The great objection to the majority of the graduates of the type-writing schools is that they know nothing of grammar, or orthography, or punctuation, and are incapable of putting into English the careless expressions of their employers. Graduates of the high-schools, on the other hand, can, as a rule, write grammatically and spell and punctuate correctly, and, with a knowledge of type-writing, would make satisfactory amanuenses.

The success of the experiment has converted many doubting teachers, and they would follow the example of their associate but for the fear that the Board of Education might criticise their action. Were type-writing added to the curriculum and adequate facilities furnished for the study at least two-thirds of the pupils in the high schools would take it up. If the sixteen weeks given to mental philosophy by boys and girls of 14 to 17 were devoted to type-writing they would acquire something which might be of advantage after graduation.

THE DOG SHOW.

THE ATTRACTIONS WHICH VISITORS SAW YESTERDAY.

The dog show at Battery D was well patronized yesterday. Many women and children came in the afternoon, and in consequence the toy-dogs and pugs at the east end of the building received unlimited fondling. Every woman or little girl that entered the show started resolutely on a tour, bent on seeing every doggy, but the pugs rarely failed to capture and hold them. A few women, to be sure, did pass the little fellows coldly, but they wore eye-glasses and were from Boston, their tastes perverted by attendance on cat shows. Many men also succumbed to the charms of the toy Towsers, and were not far behind the women in their proffers of sympathy to the unhappy little prisoners. Despite their popularity the women's dogs were unmistakably miserable. One of the handsomest little fellows in the lot, a shaggy Yorkshire terrier occupying a stall carpeted with Brussels and hung with crimson curtains, was inconsolable all day. Innumerable would-be comforters came to him, but he only wailed the more pitifully. Occasionally he let his head rest on some hand whose fingers were stretched through the bars of his prison, his own nose thrust through as far as possible, but this did not lessen the anguish of his heart a particle. His homesickness expressed itself in sobs and low whines, and when the friendly hand was removed he tore madly at the wire network.

The Yorkshire terriers, like their Scotch brethren, are reputed to be very clever, but are much more sensitive. The Scotch terriers are likewise great favorites with children. Four of them are on exhibition in stalls near the entrance, and though with their long fine hair and timid purple eyes they look as sensitive as their Yorkshire brothers, they bear the excitement admirably. They are very affectionate, though not, like the setters, indiscriminately so, and are wonderfully good trick dogs. The three Yorkshire terriers exhibited and three of the four Scotch terriers are owned in Chicago.

The pugs and toy spaniels in the show were at their merriest and attracted much attention. All of them are from Chicago. One majestic pug, with her five puppies, held a continuous reception all day, the honors being done most eagerly by the litter. When undisturbed they roughed-and-tumbled tirelessly, but when a visitor's hand was reached toward them they vied with one another in efforts to appropriate it. And if a woman's face neared their quarters they proffered kisses with still more energy. Meantime the mater familias sat bolt upright gazing into vacancy and blinking with the solemn, lugubrious expression peculiar to her race. She appeared to have no special concern for the welfare of her infants, and was quite content to nurse along with them a visiting Yorkshire terrier pup. These pugs are not popularly supposed to possess much intelligence, but owners of them deny this impression indignantly. The toy spaniels are handsome dogs, with long ears and shaggy hair, and their friends claim for them unlimited brain-power. "O, he knows everything," said one woman yesterday of her pet. "You can't tell him a thing he can't do, only he doesn't know what to make of all this noise." There are several kinds of toy-terriers on exhibition, but all are wee animals, not weighing over half a dozen pounds. They belong to the delicate chinaware portion of dogdom and occupy very gaily-decorated cages. There are four on exhibition, one of them a five-pound black-and-tan, valued at $2,500, another at $1,000, the figures probably meaning in both cases "not for sale."

FRANCIS MURPHY.

LAST NIGHT'S ADDRESS AT CENTENARY CHURCH.

Over 1,000 people listened to Francis Murphy's temperance lecture in the Centenary Methodist Church last evening.

He began by expressing his gratification at meeting so many who by their presence showed their interest in the holy cause which had come to Chicago, scattering the winter of discontent and bringing the glorious summer to a great multitude of people who needed it. Nothing in the world had brought so much sorrow, and pain, and trial as the great evil of drink, yet somehow or other men still kept taking a little of it. Such said, "A little won't hurt anybody; I have a little weakness." He used to have a great weakness, though people would hardly believe it. He couldn't go out with his wife without putting a bottle in his pocket. His wife would ask, "What do you want to take that for?" and he would say, "I may have a cramp." [Laughter.] It was wonderful what a hold liquor had on people, and carefulness was necessary in approaching drinkers, as they were terribly suspicious. Temperance people had not been fortunate in advocating temperance—had been too blustering. Men should be fully persuaded before they signed the pledge. Everything that constituted manliness appealed to them to do it. Drink took the coat off a poor man's back, the cap from his head, shut the school-house door in his face, and sent him back into Egypt to be a hewer of wood and a drawer of water. It was a millstone about his neck and his children's necks, destroying all the possibilities open to them in this free Republic.

He told about a Pittsburg ironworker named Tom, who spent nearly all his wages for liquor, became a drunkard, and lost his situation. One day while in a butcher-shop the saloonkeeper who had gotten most of his money came in and ordered five pounds of tenderloin cut thick. All Tom could afford was a pound of liver. The saloonkeeper's meat was sent home in the wagon; Tom had to carry his. On the way home he said to himself, "Tenderloin for him; liver for me; I have been a fool." He signed the pledge and became a member of the church, and now owned the house where he lived and his wife had a silk dress.

Liquor was the great disturber of the peace and degraded virtue, and honor, and home, and even the Church of God. The speaker was confident that the American people would eradicate the evil—its days were numbered. [Applause.] The battle against it was a glorious one. There was something for all to do. Let each one do his duty and the flag would be carried to victory. [Applause.] He appealed to all to enlist in the holy cause and fight against the greatest tyrant that had even been known to the civilized world. He hoped he would not call in vain, wanting the help of every one. The field was a grander one than ever Sheridan, or Sherman, or Grant, or Jackson trod upon—the world's battle-field—and the spectacle was a sublime one of men standing in the consciousness of God's divine power, and, through the atonement of His Son, breaking the last remnant of the fetters that bound them, and walking out of their prison into the radiant sun that cast no shadow. The Gospel should be exemplified in every act. Through it alone could men be gotten away from the haunts of sin and vice.

About 250 signed the pledge and put on the blue ribbon, professing Christians as well as others being requested to do so for the effect upon others.

PATCHED DUDES.

AN OLD FASHION REVIVED—THE BARBERS DO NOT FANCY IT.

A TRIBUNE reporter was entering a barber-shop on West Madison street when he accidentally ran up against a fair-skinned, well-dressed young fellow who wore a black diamond-shaped plaster upon one side of his chin. The reporter asked the chief barber if he had many customers who came to him to get patches put upon their faces. "It seems," said the reporter, with a sad effort to be joyful, "as if we were going to have in Chicago a revival of what Tennyson calls—

The teacup time of hood and hoop,
And while the patch was worn.

With somewhat of acerbity in his tone the barber replied that he didn't know Mr. Tennyson, never was introduced to him, never shaved him, and didn't care a cent for his opinions about hoops and patches. The reporter tried to mollify the barber by telling him that in Queen Anne's times it was the custom for belles and beaux to stick patches on their faces in order to render them more attractive. Thus, if one woman thought herself beautified by one small patch, a rival would think herself much more beautiful by sticking several patches on her face. "O, that's what yer after," said the barber. "Well, we do have a lot o' them young dudes bothering us to get black patches on their faces. They do it on all kind of pretenses. One pretends he has got a wart which he wants covered up, and another says he's got a kind of a cut; but they all do it really to highten their complexions and attract attention. And they're a darned set of nuisances, too, let me tell you. They're as particular about the set of these patshes as a girl is trying on a new dress. They pretend they're real sorry about having to wear patches, and at the same time they're just as vain about them as monkeys with a lookingglass. Next!"

FAST DRIVING.

THE CITY ORDINANCE ON THE SUBJECT DOES NOT APPLY ON MICHIGAN AVENUE.

The case of Charley Kern, who was arrested by a park policeman for fast driving on Michigan boulevard, was a peculiar one. Complaint was made under the park ordinance, which fixes the maximum speed at eight miles an hour. Kern denied that he had violated this, but admitted that his horse was traveling about six miles an hour. Whereupon Justice Foote fined him for violating the city ordinance, which prohibits a faster speed than six miles an hour. It is a mooted question whether the Park Board has exclusive control of Michigan boulevard for purposes of regulation, the relative jurisdiction of the city and the board not having been judicially defined. While the park policemen have authority to arrest violators of the park ordinances, it strikes some people as strange that a Justice of the Peace should fine a man who ignored a city ordinance which, it is claimed, is inoperative so far as the boulevard is concerned. If a test case were made so as to have it decided whether both ordinances apply to this drive there would be less growling by men who are arrested for violating the park ordinance, and, when the proof shows the contrary, are fined under the conflicting city ordinance.

City-Attorney Grinnell being questioned on the subject said that the city had no authority on Michigan avenue, except in case of actual disturbance. The park policemen had full power to arrest for fast driving, and the city ordinance regulating the rate of speed did not apply there.

SUBURBAN.

ENGLEWOOD.

The Englewood Memorial Association at the annual meeting Monday evening reëlected Capt. H. A. Parker, R. J. Colburn, and John E. Vreeland Directors for three years. It was decided to cancel the stock not taken, amounting to $600. Three hundred dollars of the indebtedness was paid off, leaving a debt of $300.

LAKE VIEW.

The School Council at its last meeting elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, Paul Anderson; First Vice-President, T. H. Shirley; Second Vice-President, F. P. Sulzer; Recording Secretary, H. H. Anderson; Corresponding Secretary, Prof. A. F. Nightingale; Treasurer, J. B. Hartke.

At a meeting of the society of the Fullerton Avenue Presbyterian Church the pastor, the Rev. H. M. Collisson, tendered his resignation. The meeting by a vote of 69 to 46 declined to accept it.

The Longfellow Literary Club held a large and interesting meeting Tuesday evening. A paper by F. M. Reed on "The Corruption of the Ballot-Box" was the main feature of the exercises.

The School Board of District No. 1 meets at the Diversy street school-house this evening.

ORIGIN OF AMMONIA.

Ammonia is obtained in largest quantities by the putrefaction of the urine of animals.—*Encyclopedia Britannica.*

Every housekeeper can test baking-powders containing this disgusting drug by placing a can of the "Royal" or "Andrews' Pearl" top down on a hot stove until heated. Then remove the can, and smell. Dr. Price's Cream Baking-Powder does not contain ammonia, alum, lime, potash, or bone phosphates. It is prepared by a physician and chemist with special regard to cleanliness and healthfulness.

A DELIGHTFUL SUMMER TRIP.

A special party of ladies and gentlemen will leave Chicago June 17 and St. Paul June 18 for Portland, Ore., and points in British Columbia. Tickets low and good for ninety days. Stop-over allowed and an opportunity to visit the famous Yellowstone National Park, now reached by the Northern Pacific Railroad. For particulars call on J. R. Berry, General Tourist Agent Northern Pacific Railroad, No. 52 South Clark street.

SLEEPERS TO GREEN LAKE.

Commencing with Saturday, the 14th inst., the Chicago & Northwestern Railway will run palace sleeping-cars through to Green Lake, Ripon, and Princeton every night in the week on the train leaving Chicago at 9:15 p. m.

It is more economical to buy Durkee's Salad Dressing than it is to make a dressing; besides this, it is made of better materials than you can buy at the stores. Everybody likes it. Try it.

As Hildreth & Co. manufacture their furniture buyers save several profits by trading there.

Finest teeth, $8; filling half rates. Drs. McChesney.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The County Clerk issued marriage licenses to the following couples yesterday:

Name and residence.	*Age.*
John F. Rosenberg, Chicago	29
Lena Sahlberg, Chicago	21
Henry Hoffman, Chicago	23
Carrie Klokow, Chicago	18
Charles Lindstrom, Chicago	23
Christine Carlson, Chicago	22
Edward L. Austwick, Chicago	28
Cornelia A. Foster, Chicago	35
John Jaderholm, Chicago	26
Emma Janson, Chicago	28
Ole Hogen, Chicago	27
Ella Olson, Chicago	23
Joseph Shon, Chicago	28
Louise Echel, Chicago	29
Martin Meyer, Chicago	24
Lena Marx, Chicago	23
Oscar F. Kosche, Chicago	24
Carrie Massenbacher, Chicago	22
Matthias Gutten, Chicago	32
Annie M. Wagoure, Chicago	22
John S. Wilson, Chicago	28
Addie M. Baker, Chicago	28
John H. Reeds, Chicago	30
Annie Smithers, South Chicago	22
Marius Madson, Chicago	26
Matilda Puderson, Chicago	26
William R. Layman, Chicago	25
Jessie M. Carr, Chicago	22
Thomas Mulvey, Chicago	25
Annie Newell, Chicago	26
Herman Koehne, Chicago	24
Christine Rummel, Chicago	22
Carl P. Eckstrom, Chicago	26
Kristine Olsdotter, Chicago	26
Henry E. Strang, Chicago	23
Ella Erckson, Chicago	18
Alfred W. Reese, Chicago	22
Cora E. Bronson, Chicago	22
Isidor Wunk, Chicago	21
Josefa Florkovska, Chicago	21
Charles L. Washburn, Chicago	26
Kate A. Bassett, Chicago	23
Hiram Teneyck, Lake	30
Stella M. Hogue, Lake	19
Charles E. Jenkins, Chicago	22
Lizzie A. Midgley, Chicago	23
Newton C. Smith, Chicago	27
Mary Walker, Chicago	29
Venzl Dovrak, Chicago	22
Annie Jandova, Chicago	21
M. Louis Vogt, Chicago	24
Dora Lex, Chicago	18
Thomas Kolik, Chicago	26
Orleanda Kolik, Chicago	22
Frank I. Bennett, Hyde Park	25
Anna Cortright, Hyde Park	22
John D. Byers, Chicago	28
Emily M. Marsh, Chicago	23
Benjamin Kent, Hyde Park	46
Louisa M. Dawson, Hyde Park	37
Anton Swedersky, Chicago	27
Annie Jarkowska, Chicago	22
William Plinsky, Chicago	22
Ida Abel, Chicago	22
Bernard Maciejewski, Chicago	23
Anna Korzunez, Chicago	21
Paul Pavelcik, Chicago	22
Marie Lahvic, Chicago	19
Anton Schaefer, Chicago	33
Susanna Vossen, Chicago	33
Robert C. Lane, Superior, Neb.	28
Fannie C. Whiteside, Chicago	23
William Barrett, Chicago	29
Minnie B. Keane, Chicago	21
Andrey Koscierzyna, Chicago	27
Magdalena Kledzik, Chicago	22
William D. Blair, Cleveland	24
Mary M. Edwards, Cleveland	22
Otto Pagers, Chicago	27
Emilie Vick, Chicago	19
Joseph Semur, Chicago	22
Fannie Prucha, Chicago	22
Edward Baatz, Chicago	30
Augusta Bock, Chicago	27
Andrew Brown, Chicago	35
Hattie C. Burt, Chicago	43
Peter E. Fries, Maplewood	24
Caroline Svensen, Maplewood	22
John F. Mueller, Chicago	41
Mrs. Betty Jacobs, Chicago	33

MARRIAGES.

GAVIN—MALONEY—June 5, at All Saints' Church, by the Rev. Father E. J. Dunne, John D. Gavin to Miss Anna Maloney of this city.

BROOKS—BISHOP—June 10, at South Bend, Ind., by the Rev. N. D. Williamson, Mr. C. M. Brooks and Miss Margaret I. Bishop.

MARKHAM—LAVIN—Quietly at St. James' Catholic Church, on the 11th inst., the Rev. P. J. Tinan officiating, M. C. Markham to Miss Nannie Lavin.

DEATHS.

SMITH—At Roseland, June 10, Lucia Irene, daughter of J. F. and Ella Smith, aged 15 months and 2 days. Will be buried today, June 12, 2 p. m., at Mount Greenwood.

ARDELL—June 10, Frederick Ardell, aged 50 years. Funeral from his late residence, 16 Arthington-st., Thursday, June 12, by carriages to Rosehill.

ATKINSON—At his late residence, 182 Fourth-av., at 1 a. m., Isaac Atkinson, aged 67 years 9 months. Funeral Thursday, June 12, at 1 p. m., from Quinn Chapel to Graceland, under the auspices of the Brothers of Union and Odd-Fellows.

MATTHEWS—Tuesday, June 10, at 146 Warren-av., Mrs. Margaret Matthews, aged 39 years. Funeral Thursday, 12th inst., at 11 o'clock. Interment at Rosehill.

EMRICH—June 10, at her parents' home, Notch, Me., Olive, wife of the Rev. F. E. Emrich, pastor of Tabernacle Congregational Church, Chicago.

☞ New York papers please copy.

McGUIRE—June 10, John McGuire, aged 72 years. Funeral Friday, June 13, from late residence, 243 North Market-st., at 10 o'clock, by carriages to Calvary.

NICHOL—In this city, Wednesday evening, June 11, 1884, John M. Nichol, of congestion of the brain. Remains will be taken to Keokuk, Ia., this evening for burial.

GJERMO—Ragna Gittleson Gjermo, aged 83. Funeral from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Lee, 37 West Indiana-st., to the Lutheran Church, corner May and Erie-sts., Friday, at 1 o'clock.

TRAYES—June 11, at 11 a. m., Jane, wife of George Trayes, aged 31 years. Funeral Friday, June 13, at 10 o'clock, from residence, 214 Sebor-st.

☞ Boston, New York, and Montreal papers please copy.

HUNCKE—Carl August Huncke, aged 6 years and 2 months. Funeral from his parents' residence, 1332 Diversey-av., Lake View, Thursday, June 12, at 2 p. m.

STURGES—Wednesday, June 11, 1884, at the residence of his father, at Lake Geneva, Wis., of heart-disease, William B., eldest son of Geo. W. and Sarah B. Sturges.

VERGHO—Herman, youngest son of Charles and Emelie Vergho, in his 13th year, at 10 o'clock a. m. Wednesday, June 11.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Political.

A GRAND PICNIC AND EXCURSION WILL be given by the Young Men's Blaine and Logan Club to Willow Springs Grove Sunday, June 29, 1884. The train leaves the Union Depot, corner of Canal and Adams-sts., at 8:30 a. m. sharp. Tickets for the round trip 50 cents; for sale at Wolff's, corner of Madison and Halsted-sts., and at Hess Bros', 36 La Salle-st.

A MEETING WILL BE HELD TONIGHT AT Owsley Hall, corner of Robey and Madison-sts., to organize the Blaine and Logan Marching Club of the Twelfth Ward. All the young men are invited to turn out and join it.

A MEETING WILL BE HELD THIS EVENING at 150 West Harrison-st., to organize an Eighth Ward Blaine and Logan Club. Come! Come! Come!

THE FOURTEENTH WARD REPUBLICAN Club will meet this evening in Aurora Turner Hall, corner Huron-st. and Milwaukee-av. for election of officers and other important business. All Republicans in the ward are invited to be present.

THERE WILL BE A MEETING OF THE Twelfth Ward Republican Club at Owsley Hall this evening. Everybody invited. Knight's Campaign Quartet will be in attendance.

Miscellaneous.

THE ANNUAL EXAMINATION OF APPLICANTS for admission to Yale College will take place in this city June 26, 27, 28. The examination will be held at the rooms of H. B. BRYANT'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, Nos. 77, 79 and 81 State-st.

THE TWENTY-FIFTH ANNUAL CONVENTION of the Union College of Law will take place in Central Music-Hall today at 2 p. m. The exercises will consist of orations by members of the graduating class, presentation of diplomas, conferring of degrees, announcement of prizes, etc. Friends of the College and the public generally are invited to attend.

GREAT MEN
MONEY CANNOT CORRUPT
WILL TESTIFY UNDER THE STATE OATH THAT
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REFERENCES:

National Board of Health, Washington, D. C. National Board of Health Bulletin, Supplement No. 6, page 33. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder heads the entire list for purity and strength.

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Prof. H. M. Scheffer, St. Louis, Mo.
Prof. Charles C. Boynton, Brandon, Vt.
Prof. James F. Babcock, State Assayer, Boston, Mass.
Dr. Elias H. Bartley, B. S., Board of Health, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Prof. Curtis C. Howard, M. Sc. Starling Medical College, Columbus, Ohio.
Prof. M. Delafontaine, Chicago, Ill.
Prof. G. A. Mariner, Chicago, Ill.
Prof. John M. Ordway, Mass. Inst. of Technology, Boston.

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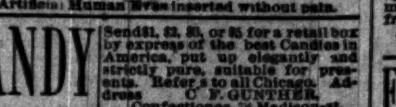
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NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that all claims which have been allowed against the Teutonia Life-Insurance Company will be paid by me in full upon presentation to me at my office, Room 2, No. 99 Randolph-st., Chicago, and that by order of the Circuit Court of Cook County, Illinois, in the suit of Charles E. Lippincott, Auditor, vs. The Teutonia Life-Insurance Company, entered on the 5th day of June, 1884, all claims against said company not presented to me for payment on or before Aug. 10, 1884, will be forever debarred from participating in the assets of said company.
Dated, Chicago, June 5, 1884. ELMER WASHBURN, Receiver.

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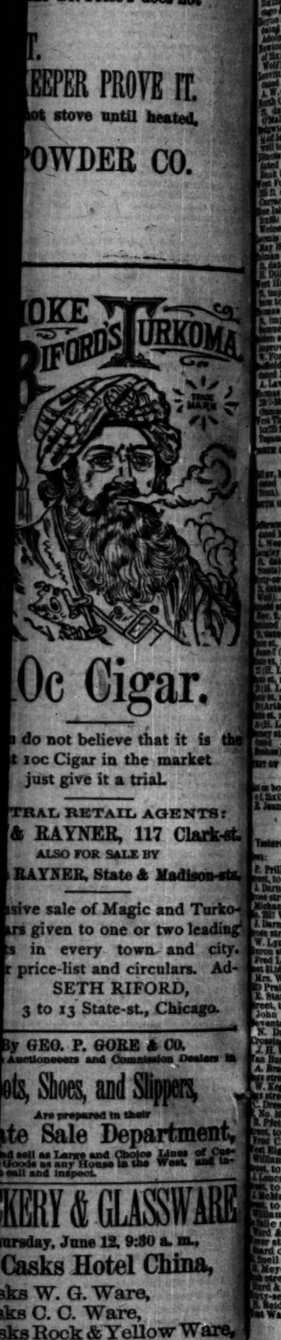

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…ing them.

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…go, on or after the 15th day of June, 1884; all interest
…ll be computed to that time. The Teutonia Life-Insurance Company
…s of Chicago, Ill., is hereby notified that my appointment as Receiver
…ll be forever closed on

8½c; no grade, 60@62c. Oats steady, but only fairly active; No. 1 white, 42½@43c; No. 2 white, 41c; No. 3 white, 39½@40c; No. 1 mixed, 40@40½c; No. 2 mixed, 39c. At the call July and August No. 2 white oats sold at 41½c; sales, 15,000 bu.

FLOUR—Dull and unchanged; superfine, $2.90@3.25; extras, $3.25@4.50; winter patents, $5.00@6.40; spring patents, $6.00@6.50.

PROVISIONS—Pork quiet and steady; extra prime, $15.00; mess, $16.50@17.00. Lard in quiet demand but steady at 8¼c. Hams, 13c. Live hogs, 6c; dressed, 7@7¼c. Beef quiet but steady; extra mess, $12.00; plate, $12.50; extra plate, $13.50. Fresh beef dull but firm; steers, 10@11c; hinds, 12½@14c; fores, 7@8c.

BUTTER—Choice grades firm and in demand, ordinary grades dull; creamery, 19@21c; imitation, 14c; ladle, 13@15c; Northern dairy, 17@19c.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 5,018 brls, 8,100 sacks; corn, 16,280 bu; oats, 9,979 bu; wheat, 1,630 bu.

LEATHER—Hemlock sole leather is easier with a moderate demand. Buenos Ayres, light, 23@25c; middle, 23½@27c; heavy, 25@27c; good damaged, 23½@25c. Common hides, light, 23@23½c; middle and heavy, 24@25c; good damaged, 22½@23c. Acid, light, 21½@22c; middle, 22@23c; heavy, 22@23c; good damaged, 21@22c. Union crop leather more active but lower; light backs, 32@33c; middle backs, 33@35c; middle backs, heavy, 32@33c; light crop, 27@29c; middle crop, 29@31c; bellies, 15@18c. Calcutta buffalo leather is in fair demand and unchanged at 23c for light and middle and 19@21½c for damaged; rough upper has been in light request at 23@25c, as to quality. Rough calfskins are quiet and easier at 40@50c; finished calfskins have been selling in a small way at 60@85, including tannery skins. Finished leather is quiet, with wax and kip in light request, and buff and grain steady for small lots; splits are quiet; No. 1 bark tanned sheepskins, 25@45. Oak harness leather, 33@43c. Hemlock, 29@32c; wax, 16@21c; kip, 16@19c; split, 23@35c; light buff, 15@17c; medium and heavy, 17@19c; grain, 11@23c.

HIDES—Trade is light and prices are easier, with holders more anxious to sell; Western and Southern hides are lower to sell; Western buff, 8½@9c; Western dry, 15@19c; Southern, 17@17½c; Buenos Ayres, 24c; Montevideo, 24½c; Rio Grande, 24c.

BOOTS AND SHOES—The market is dull and buyers are backward about giving their orders, as they report a quiet distributing trade. Prices are steady, but the outlook is not firm. Manufacturers generally report a fair business.

OTHER CITIES.

Duluth, Minn., June 11.—[Special.]—GRAIN—The markets on 'Change today were nominally unchanged. Closing prices: No. 1 hard wheat, cash, 93½c; July, $1.01; No. 2 hard, cash, 92½c; No. 2, cash, 87½c; No. 3, cash, 78c. In store, 1,571,446 bu.

Baltimore, Md., June 11.—FLOUR—Dull and easier; Western, super, $2.75@3.50; extra, $3.50@4.50; family, $4.50@5.75.

GRAIN—Wheat—Western lower; closing easy and dull; No. 2 winter red, spot, $1.02@1.02¼; June, $1.02¼@1.02½; July, $1.02⅞@1.03¼; August, $1.02¾@1.03⅛. Corn—Western lower and inactive; mixed, spot, 60½@61½c; June 60½@61c; July, 60¾@61¼c; August, 61¾@62¼c. Oats lower; Western white, 38@39c; Mixed, 35@36c; Pennsylvania, 36@39c. Rye quiet at 68@70c.

HAY—Lower; prime choice Pennsylvania and Maryland, $15.00@16.00.

PROVISIONS—Firmer; good demand; mess pork, $17.75. Bulk meats—Shoulders, clear rib sides, packed, 7¼@9½c; bacon shoulders, 8c; clear rib sides, 10¼c. Hams, 14½@15½c. Lard—Refined, 9¼c.

BUTTER—Dull; Western, packed, 8@15c; creamery, 18@20c.

EGGS—Scarce and firm at 17½@18c.

PETROLEUM—Nominal; refined, 7½@8c.

GROCERIES—Coffee dull; Rio cargoes, ordinary to fair, 8½@9½c. Sugar—Quiet; A. soft, 6½c.

WHISKY—Steady at $1.15.

FREIGHTS—Dull. Cotton, 9-64d. Flour, 1s. Grain, 3d.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 2,000 brls; wheat, 56,000 bu; corn, 13,000 bu; oats, 4,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 9,000 bu.

SALES—Wheat, 92,000 bu; corn, 125,000 bu.

St. Louis, Mo., June 11.—FLOUR—Unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat active and lower; declined steadily from the opening; No. 2 red, $1.01¾@1.02 cash; $1.00@1.02 June, 93⅝@95c July, 92¼@92⅞c August, 92⅜@93¼c September, closing at inside prices; No. 3 red, 90c bid. Corn lower and slow at 51¾@52c cash; 51¼c June; 51¾@52c July; 52⅝@53c August; 53¼@53⅞c September, closing at inside figures. Oats lower; 30c cash; 30¼c June; 29½c July. Rye, 56@57c. Barley dull at 60@65c.

LEAD—Quiet; special brand, common, $3.40.

BUTTER—Dull and unchanged.

EGGS—Steady at 12c.

FLAXSEED—Nominal.

HAY—Lower; prairie, $7.50@11.00; timothy, $11.00@13.00.

BRAN—Steady at 63c.

CORN-MEAL—Active at $2.80.

WHISKY—Steady at $1.13.

PROVISIONS—Pork quiet; Jobbing, $16.75. Bulk meats unchanged; long clear, $8.50; short ribs, $8.65; short clear, $8.90. Bacon active but easier; long clear, $9.25; short ribs, $9.35@9.40; short clear, $9.62½@9.65. Lard nominal at $8.00.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 2,000 brls; wheat, 12,000 bu; corn, 74,000 bu; oats, 15,000 bu; rye, none; barley, none.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 6,000 brls; wheat, 2,000 bu; corn, 41,000 bu; oats, 2,000 bu; rye, none; barley, none.

AFTERNOON BOARD—GRAIN—Wheat firm; $1.00 June; 93⅛c July; 92½c August; 92⅞c September. Corn stronger; 51⅞@52c July; 52¾c August. Oats higher; 29½c July, 29¾c asked August.

Toledo, O., June 11.—GRAIN—Wheat lower and quiet; No. 2 red cash, 95@95¼c; June, 95¼c; July, 95½c; August, 95¼c; September, 97¼c; No. 2 soft, $1.03; No. 3 red, 90@93¼c. Corn dull and lower; high mixed, 56c; new do, 55c; No. 2 cash, June, or July, 55¼c; August, 56c; rejected, 55c; no grade, 45@45¼c. Oats dull and steady; No. 2 white, 35¼c; No. 2 cash, June, or July, 31¼c; August, 29½c bid; September, 29c.

AFTERNOON BOARD—GRAIN—Wheat—No. 1 white scarce and firm at $1.04¼; No. 2 white, 97¼c; rejected, 74c; No. 2 red quiet but steady; cash, 95@97c; June, 95c; July, 95½c bid; August, 95¼c asked; September, 97c asked; No. 2 soft, $1.03; No. 3 red, 90@93¼c. Corn quiet and unchanged; high mixed, 57¼c; new do, 55¼c; No. 2, cash, June, and July, 56¼c; August, 57¼c; rejected, 54@54¼c; no grade, 45@45¼c. Oats steady, with a good demand; No. 2 white, 35¼c; No. 2, cash and June, 34c; July, 34c asked; August, 29¼c; September, 29c.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 10,000 bu; corn, 31,000 bu; oats, 2,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 4,000 bu; corn, 3,000 bu; oats, 2,000 bu.

Philadelphia, Pa., June 11.—FLOUR—Dull and weak.

GRAIN—Wheat dull, weak, and lower; No. 2 red, June, $1.03¼@1.03; July, $1.03¼@1.03½; August, $1.03¾@1.03⅞; September, $1.05¼@1.05½. Corn options declined ¼@⅜c; closed barely steady; car-lots dull and nominal; rejected mixed, 55c; No. 3, 58¼@59c; steamer, 59¼@59½c; sail mixed, June, 61@61¼c; July, 61@61½c; August, 62@62¼c; September, 62@63c. Oats dull and lower; rejected white, 37¼c; No. 2 mixed, 35c; No. 3 white, 37¼@38½c; No. 2 white, 39c; quoted at close, 38½c.

EGGS—Quiet; extras, 17@18¼c.

CHEESE—Quiet; full cream at 9@10¼c; fair to good Western, 7@8c.

Others unchanged.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 4,000 brls; wheat, 5,000 bu; corn, 47,000 bu; oats, 12,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 11,000 bu; corn, 3,000 bu; oats, 2,000 bu.

Milwaukee, Wis., June 11.—FLOUR—Dull.

GRAIN—Wheat quiet; No. 2, 88¼c; June, 88¼c; July, 90¼c; August, 91¼c. Corn higher, scarce; No. 2, 57c. Oats quiet; No. 2, 32c. Rye dull; No. 1, 62c bid. Barley dull; No. 2 spring, 56¼c; No. 3 spring, extra, nominally 54c.

PROVISIONS—Dull. Mess pork, $19.75 cash and July; $19.75 August. Lard—Prime steam, $8.10 cash and June; $8.25 July.

HOGS—Lower; $5.10@5.65.

BUTTER—Firm; choice creamery, 19@20c; fair to good, 17@18c; best dairy, 15@16c.

CHEESE—Weaker; new cream, 9¼@10¼c.

EGGS—Firmer; 13¼@14c.

LAKE FREIGHTS—Nominal.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 11,000 brls; wheat 37,000 bu; barley, 2,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 5,000 brls; wheat, 9,000 bu; barley, none.

Cincinnati, O., June 11.—COTTON—Steady and unchanged.

FLOUR—Dull and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat dull; No. 2 red, 96c@$1.00. Corn dull; No. 2 mixed, 56c. Oats in moderate demand; No. 2 mixed, 34@34¼c. Rye dull; No. 2, 65c. Barley dull and nominal.

PROVISIONS—Pork easier; $18.00@18.50. Lard dull; $7.70@7.75. Bulk meats easier; shoulders, $6.25; short ribs, $8.00. Bacon in fair demand; unchanged.

BUTTER—Dull and unchanged.

HOGS—Active and firm; common and light, $4.00@5.50; packing and butchers', $5.00@5.50; receipts, 1,800 head; shipments, 610 head.

EGGS—Firmer; 14@14½c.

CHEESE—Quiet and unchanged.

Detroit, Mich., June 11.—GRAIN—Wheat firm; cash and June, $1.02¾; July, $1.03¼; August, 98¼c bid; September, 98¼c; No. 2 red, 98¼c, nominal; No. 2 white, 95c asked; receipts, 18,000 bu; shipments, 8,000 bu. Corn—No. 2 cash, 56¼c asked; receipts, 3,000 bu; shipments, 2,000 bu. Oats—No. 2 white, 36¼c; No. 2, 34¼c; receipts, 3,000 bu; shipments, none.

New Orleans, La., June 11.—GRAIN—Oats quiet, but firm; prime, 43@43½c; choice, 44c.

OTHER MARKETS.

New York—June 11.—**Cotton**—Future deliveries lost .03@.05c, and in consequence of this reduction there was rather more life than yesterday. At the third call only 100 bales of July were bought at 11.60c and 100 bales October at 11.18c. Futures closed quiet but steady and .03@.05c lower than yesterday.

Galveston, Tex., June 11.—**Cotton**—Quiet and unchanged. Net receipts, 3 bales; exports, coastwise, 100; sales, 755; stock, 5,630.

New Orleans, La., June 11.—**Cotton**—Dull and unchanged. Net receipts, 89 bales; gross, 104; exports, Great Britain, 2,700; coastwise, 865; sales, 1,000; stock, 101,500.

St. Louis, Mo., June 11.—**Cotton**—Quiet; middling, 11¼c; sales, 125 bales; receipts, 30; shipments, 130; stock, 4,300.

Memphis, Tenn., June 11.—**Cotton**—Steady at 11⅛c; receipts, 53 bales; shipments, 154; stock, 17,405; sales, 350.

Pittsburg, Pa., June 11.—**Petroleum**—Dull and weak; certificates opened at 73½c, declined to 70c, and closed at 70¼c.

Oil City, Pa., June 11.—**Petroleum**—National Transit certificates opened at 73½c; highest, 73¼c; lowest, 70c; closed at 70¼c; sales, 1,155,000; clearances, 2,342,000; runs, 62,228; shipments, 83,918; charters, 43,630.

New York, June 11.—**Dry Goods**—The exports of domestic cottons last week were 4,033 packages, making for the year thus far 78,978, against 73,530 last year, 75,907 in 1882, and 78,122 in 1881.

Peoria, Ill., June 11.—**Whisky**—Unchanged at $1.08.

Cincinnati, O., June 11.—**Whisky**—Steady at $1.07.

New Orleans, La., June 11.—**Whisky**—Steady and unchanged.

Wilmington, N. C., June 11.—**Turpentine**—Firm at 27c.

CROP PROSPECTS.

Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio Reports.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 11.—[Special.]—The *Indiana Farmer* publishes the crop reports of its correspondents in Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois June 1. These reporters are intelligent farmers, capable of making accurate estimates. With few exceptions they state that the month of May was favorable for wheat, oats, and grass, but too cool and wet for early corn-planting. A few counties only report May dry and cool, and these in Southern Indiana and Illinois. The average condition of wheat in per cents of a full crop is as follows: June, 1884, Indiana 85, Illinois 81, Ohio 82; June, 1883, Indiana 66, Illinois 57, Ohio 63. These figures indicate at this date a wheat crop in Indiana this year of about 33,400,000 bushels, in Illinois 31,200,000, and in Ohio 32,000,000 bushels. Of course this estimate presupposes good weather till harvest, and otherwise favorable conditions.

Corn was planted comparatively late, but is more promising than at this date last year. The area planted as compared with last year is as follows: Average per cent of a full crop: June, 1884, Indiana 99, Illinois 100, Ohio 103. June, 1883, Indiana 102, Illinois 103, Ohio 104. The reports indicate that the condition this year at this date more than compensates for the excess of area last year. But very much depends upon the condition of the weather in June and the first half of July whether the corn crop of 1884 will be a good one or not.

Taking the three States together the condition of oats is 18 per cent better than at the same date last year.

The condition of hay in the three States is reported about 3 per cent higher than last year.

The present condition of apples is much better than at this date last year, though in several counties apples are reported as falling off the trees considerably.

A high and healthy condition is reported for all kinds of live stock.

Details on the minor crops reported are as follows:

Flax—Crop sown, Indiana 87 per cent, Illinois 89 per cent, Ohio 65 per cent.

Clover—Condition, Indiana 86, Illinois 87, Ohio 93.

Timothy—Condition, Indiana 98, Illinois 100, Ohio 95.

Apples—Condition, Indiana 80, Illinois 78, Ohio 92.

Rye—Condition, Indiana 95, Illinois 90, Ohio 90.

Barley—Condition, Indiana 88, Illinois 88, Ohio 88.

Horses—Condition, Indiana 96, Illinois 98, Ohio 99.

Cattle—Condition, Indiana 97, Illinois 99, Ohio 100.

Hogs—Condition, Indiana 95, Illinois 96, Ohio 99.

Sheep—Condition, Indiana 93, Illinois 94, Ohio 90.

Minnesota.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 11.—[Special.]—The recent heavy rains have aided the growth of crops wonderfully in Minnesota, and in some sections the farmers claim that there has been so much wet weather during the season that the crops will not suffer if there is no more rain during the summer. Correspondence from the southern part of the State is to the effect that there is an excellent stand of corn, three to four inches high, which is now receiving its first plowing. Small grain in Mower and the adjoining counties is thrifty and growing finely, stocking well and of good color. The hay-meadows in the country have been injured considerably by the worm that last fall worked under a large extent of sod. From Northern Minnesota reports are very encouraging. In Becker County the grain crops have obtained a fair start and are fairly booming. Corn and potatoes in the same section are up and growing finely. Pumpkin and other vines and tender plants, like tomatoes, show no signs of cold or frost. Apple-trees have been in bloom since the 26th, and wild fruits, such as plums and cherries, are loaded with blossoms.

Reports from about forty points in the Red River Valley and voluminous local advices all show an exceedingly satisfactory state of affairs. During the last two weeks there have been straggling showers of rain, and in the vicinity of Neche and in the Devil's Lake region some heavy showers, which have contributed to keep the ground in a very favorable state for the growing crops. As the time to harvest shortens the feeling of certainty of a fine yield increases. In the belt composed of Ransom, Sargent, Dickey, La Moure, and Richland Counties the reports are encouraging, and in these localities the wheat is stooling out fast and shooting up with wonderful rapidity under the influence of the fine light rains, warm days, and cool nights. A well-known bonanza farmer said today that the crop outlook on the bonanza farms to the west was the best he had ever known. The prospect on his own farm was that the yield would overtop his storage facilities, and he stated that some of his neighbors were similarly situated. On the Minnesota side of the river the wheat is growing satisfactorily, and in Clay County the outlook is especially bright. Oats, barley, and rye, of which there is considerable sown on the east side of the valley, are in prosperous condition. Further south crops are looking finely. Wheat and all other small grain bid fair to yield as well as last year. The grain has a good stand, and if there should be no more rain until harvest the crops would suffer but very little.

But little corn is planted in Moody County this year. But what there is looks remarkably well and has a good color. There is a large increase in the acreage in barley, which is a substitute for corn in fattening hogs. Farmers generally are breaking from ten to 100 acres in addition to what they already have in crop, and a large share of this land will be utilized the present year in flax. Altogether, the outlook for crops is fully as good as at this time last year.

Illinois.

TOLONO, Ill., June 11.—[Special.]—Rain has been falling here almost every day this month. The water is higher in all the streams than it has been at this time of year for eight years past. Crops are suffering greatly in all the surrounding country and the loss to farmers will be very heavy. The east branch of the Okaw River, two miles west of town, has overflowed its banks, the water spreading over the country for miles around. Whole farms are inundated and the crops washed away. Bridges and fences have been swept away by the floods. The scene along the Embarrass River, three miles east of here, is hardly less appalling. The width of the overflowed country is not as great, however, as along the Okaw, and the damage is comparatively small.

CHARLESTON, Ill., June 11.—[Special.]—There has been rainfall in this part of the country since the first of this month, and the end is not yet. The ground is full of water, with a surfeit on top. Weeds are growing, and no cultivation of corn, which is in good stand, is possible. It is not thought that wheat or oats are injured yet. Grass is very heavy.

Iowa.

MISSOURI VALLEY, Ia., June 11.—[Special.]—The weather for the last two weeks has been all that could be desired, and the growing crops are in splendid condition, especially corn. This is also the case as far north as Sioux City. The acreage is thought to be somewhat larger than in previous years, and farmers and merchants are looking forward to a year of abundant harvests and prosperity.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

[THE TRIBUNE does not notice anonymous letters, or those written on both sides of the paper.]

No.

CHICAGO, June 9.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Please answer the following "Voice of the People" and decide a bet. Is there any horse that has a record of trotting a mile in less than 2:10?
AGRICOLA.

The Smoke Nuisance.

CHICAGO, June 10.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Is there no longer any endeavor made to suppress the smoke nuisance? Having lately returned to Chicago from a lengthened visit to New York the difference in the appearance of our buildings and those of New York is to one very noticeable. In fact it makes one ashamed of our city. All architectural effect of the fine buildings here is ruined by the filthy condition of their walls, all from smoke. I suggest that there should be a smoke limit the same as there is a fire limit. Inside of the established limit there should be no soft coal used. This would work no great hardship to any one. The value of anthracite coal and coke as fuel is so much greater than soft coal that the expense would not be much more by their use. Respectfully,
D. N. H.

England's Relations with America.

CHICAGO, June 10.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—With regard to your remarks on the relations between America and England during the Electoral campaign I may say that to the English people as a trading nation it is immaterial who is elected to the office of President. The idea of war with America on account of trading relations is not to be thought of. The feeling of friendship to this country by England is deep; nor will the fiery outbursts of biased politicians disturb England's good opinion. The countries are rivals in a commercial sense, but let us hope honestly so, each striving for commercial supremacy in as many markets as possible. If England has driven America out of some markets America has done exactly the same with England. And if America is determined to regain her trade she must do so by putting a superior article into the market, not by any political prohibitive tariff she may invent. Markets to which America is entitled by every natural and geographical right will not open to her unless she can compete successfully with other countries. Such rivalry ought not to disturb the friendly relations which exist between the two countries, as some political demagogs would like to have people believe will be the case.
A SCOTSMAN.

Summer-Resort Weather.

CHICAGO, Monday, 4 o'clock p. m., June 9.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—DEAR SIR: It seems to me that but a day or two ago you were giving us a very pleasant article about our delightful Chicago weather—that it was in fact perfection—neither too hot nor yet too cold. I am quite shaky just at present—teeth chattering and just able to hold a pen after a cold ride in an open car on a return trip from a short excursion in the country, where I found the beetles and spring grasshoppers sitting quite disconsolate on the fences—all used up with the cold, unable to chirp and each with a woolen comforter around his throat and a thick ulster on his back well buttoned up. Allow me most respectfully to ask, if the weather was so propitious to the late convention, is it not a little rough just at present to those not yet acclimated to the peculiar capers and cavortings of Chicago's lovely and enchanting summer's clime? Respectfully yours,
THEOPHILUS URBAN,
2124 Calle Azuero, Habana, Cuba.

THE TRIBUNE has never said that the climate of Chicago was always the same. It would never do for the great summer resort to have a monotonous climate. Variety of climate is indispensable to pleasurable existence anywhere—even in Chicago. Hence we pass rapidly in this continental sanitarium from grave to gay, from lively to severe. There is constant tendency to reach the average of a perfect climate. When momentarily it is a trifle too hot in Chicago—such things have been known—the weather speedily becomes cooler; when it is too cold it becomes warmer. Thus we vibrate, as it were, about the point at which the thermometer, if it were correctly gaged and worked, would indicate "perfect weather."

A RICH LITTLE GIRL.

Washington (D. C.) *Republican*: The richest little girl in the world is the 7-year-old daughter of Capt. George H. Perkins, of the navy, who is well known in this city. She is worth $7,000,000 in her own name, the amount having been left her recently by her grandfather, William F. Weld, of Boston. Mr. Weld was the father of the little girl's mother, and when he died four heirs, including the child, came into possession of the bulk of his fortune, $28,000,000, which was divided into four portions. The sum of $20,000 and a valuable residence in Boston were bequeathed to Mrs. Perkins, wife of the Captain, and $20,000 annually to be used in caring for the little millionaire heiress until she reaches the legal age and claims her millions. This makes Capt. Perkins' income in actual cash $40,000, without including his Government salary or the rental from his magnificent residence in Boston. Secretary Chandler yesterday characterized the story that Capt. Perkins had resigned from the navy to look after his estates as untrue, and said that he has been ordered to duty on board of the steamer Hartford. The Captain applied for one year's leave with a view of resigning at the end of the year. The department, however, declined to grant the request, as he had been away from duty for two years. The Secretary said the Captain was one of the best officers in the service and that he would not resign, because he loves sea life too well.

COMMENCEMENTS.

Indiana University.

BLOOMINGTON, Ind., June 11.—[Special.]—The fifty-fifth annual commencement of the Indiana University was finished today with the graduates of the senior class, thirty-one in number, all of whom acquitted themselves with high honors. The annual meeting of the Alumni Association last night was addressed by the Hon. J. S. Meliett, of Newcastle, after which a banquet was given in the old university chapel, attended by Gov. Porter and a large number of distinguished citizens. The social event was the dedication and banquet of the Phi Delta Theta fraternity, participated in by a large number of its most prominent members. The banquet given at the National Hotel was one of the most pleasant occasions in the history of the university, many ladies gracing the occasion. The annual address before the Literary Society was delivered by Senator Jewett, of New Albany, his topic being "Abuses in Politics."

The Trustees accepted the resignations of Profs. Armagaaine and Walter P. Houghton.

Blackburn University.

CARLINVILLE, Ill., June 11.—[Special.]—The fifteenth annual Commencement exercises of Blackburn University took place in this city today before a large and appreciative audience. Orations were delivered by William E. Andrews, Piasa, Ill.; F. S. Armstrong, Kirkwood, Mo.; J. C. Armstrong, Alton, Ill.; William W. Gilbert, Carlinville; Leon C. Hankins, Carlinville; W. R. Hulse, Carlinville; Samuel H. King, Carlinville; Herbert R. McKee, Carlinville; R. Lynnminton, Carlinville; Will Bowtell, Carlinville; Porter Paddock, Pana, Ill.; Pierce T. Ross, Carlinville; and Samuel C. Wheat, Carlinville. Essays were read by Hattie R. Clark, of Carlinville; Carrie Keller, of Carlinville; and Mabel E. Kimball, of Fargo, Dak. The degrees were conferred by Dr. E. L. Hurd, President of the university. The alumni held their triennual reunion and banquet at the St. George Hotel in this city tonight.

Hamline University.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 11.—[Special.]—The commencement exercises of the first graduating class from Hamline University were held this afternoon. The candidates for graduation were Leonard John Dobner, Edward Philetus Martin, and Douglass Harmon Tandy, all of whom were of the classical course and had the degree of A. B. conferred upon them. Besides these regular graduates the degree of D. D. was conferred upon William McKingley, of Winona. The exercises today close the school year of '83-'84, and tomorrow Profs. Bridgman, Taylor, and Batchelder go East, accompanied by their families, to pass the summer.

At Galena, Ill.

GALENA, Ill., June 11.—[Special.]—The Commencement exercises of the German-English College in this city, which are being held this week, has called together a large number of alumni and members of the Northwestern German Methodist Episcopal Conference, under whose auspices the institution is conducted. Tonight the Rt.-Rev. William X. Ninde, one of the newly-elected Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church, delivered an appropriate and eloquent address to the Washingtonian Society. Turner Hall was crowded to its utmost capacity with students, friends of education, and citizens generally.

At Watertown, Wis.

WATERTOWN, Wis., June 11.—[Special.]—Commencement exercises were held this morning at the Northwestern University before a large audience. The following is a list of the graduates: Ludwig Rader, Milwaukee, Wis.; Herman Ebert, Watertown; Fred Warl, Mayville, Wis.; Charles Skinner, Watertown, Wis.; Edwin Wiggenborn, Ashland, Neb.; Ernst Zutz, Norfolk, Neb. The fall term of the Northwestern opens Aug. 28.

Wabash College.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., June 11.—[Special.]—Today was the forty-sixth annual Commencement of Wabash College, and Centre Church again resounded with the tones of maiden orators. The building was filled long before the opening of the exercises by a vast crowd of parents, brothers, sisters, and friends of the young men stepping out into the business walks of life. Sixteen students graduated.

MILWAUKEE.

The Soldiers' Home.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 11.—[Special.]—Maj. D. C. Fulton, of the Board of Managers of National Military Asylums, is in this city. When questioned concerning a lack of funds for the maintenance of the different homes and consequent curtailment of expenses, as telegraphed recently from Washington, he admitted the correctness of the report in the main, but denied that the shortage was due to extravagant expenditures in connection with one or more Eastern institutions. Improvements had been made only where they became absolutely necessary, and the absorption of the fund appropriated by Congress for the fiscal year ending June 30 was due solely to an increase of inmates largely in excess of expectations. The Major stated that while the Milwaukee home was built to accommodate 800 it in reality during the last winter months sheltered and fed upwards of 1,200. The amusement-hall and all the space that could be utilized was devoted to cots. Maj. Fulton is of the opinion that increased accommodations for army veterans are absolutely necessary. Referring to complaints that are from time to time made against Gen. Sharp, commandant at the home here, Maj. Fulton said that in not a single instance has one of them been sustained. Although veterans are always invited to lay their grievances before the Managers at their annual meetings, not a single person appeared before the board here last fall.

Masonic Grand Officers.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 11.—[Special.]—At the annual convention of the Masonic Grand Lodge of Wisconsin today the following officers were elected:

Grand Master—Oliver Libbey, of Green Bay.
Deputy Grand Master—H. W. Sawyer, of Hartford.
Senior Grand Warden—J. C. Kulbahn, of Fond du Lac.
Junior Warden—G. W. Bishop, Wonewoc.
Grand Treasurer—F. H. Vonsuessmilch, of Delavan.
Grand Secretary—J. W. Laflin, of Milwaukee.
Trustee—Eugene S. Elliott, of Milwaukee.

The Grand Master-elect announced his appointive officers and the installation took place.

New Companies.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 11.—[Special.]—Articles of incorporation for the Brand Stove Company were filed in the office of the Register of Deeds yesterday afternoon. The incorporators are Sebastian Brand, Julius Goldsmith, and Frederick C. Brand; the capital stock is $165,000. Articles of incorporation were filed today for the Cream City Coal and Oil Company. The incorporators are Leopold Harris, W. C. Williams, and W. J. Turner.

WINE IN ENGLAND.

Dr. Norman Kerr says in the *Medical Press* that "there is little relish in England for genuine fermented wine, our taste has become so corrupted by the spirituous fortification called for by the English market. A few days ago a well-known Englishman, on tasting a glass of pure, unsophisticated sherry, brought over from Spain by a vine-grower, exclaimed, to the latter's amusement: 'This is more vinegar and water.'"

THE COURTS.

The Government's Right to Levy on Distillery Property and the Limitations.

A Question of Federal Practice Decided by Judge Harlan—Other Decisions.

The Government's Right to Levy on Distillery Property.

An interesting legal question was decided by Judge Harlan in the case of Mansfield against the Excelsior Refining Company. This was an action in ejectment, both parties claiming title from a common source, the plaintiff claiming under a sale made by the United States for non-payment of taxes, and the defendants insisting that the sale was a nullity. Some years ago a distillery was erected on the land in question by a party who did not own the fee, but he obtained the requisit notice from the owner waiving his rights in favor of the Government for a prior lien for unpaid taxes or assessments. Certain taxes not having been paid, the Government seized the property and sold it without any notice to the owner of the land, and the owner brought suit in ejectment against the purchasers, claiming his title had never been divested.

Judge Harlan held the owner was entitled to notice before his title could be forfeited; that the Government by the owner's waiver of his rights only acquired a prior lien on the land, but could not enforce it summarily without notice to such owner. A judgment was therefore rendered in favor of the land-owner. The question has never been decided before.

A Question of Federal Practice.

The same Judge also decided the case of the Goodrich Transportation Company against the Peshtigo Lumber Company, which came up on motion for a temporary injunction. This was a bill to prevent the defendant from mooring its vessels at its dock in the Chicago River in the draw of the Illinois Central Railroad bridge, on the ground that they obstructed navigation. The Judge held that he had jurisdiction even though both parties were residents of Wisconsin, because the construction of a Federal statute was involved, but as the defendants had been using the dock for years, and an injunction might do them incalculable injury now, the motion for a preliminary injunction would, therefore, be denied. The case of A. E. Goodrich, a stockholder in the Goodrich Transportation Company, against the Peshtigo Lumber Company for the same relief was dismissed for want of equity, the court holding that a stockholder had no right to file such a bill.

Late Legal Decisions.

The following are abstracts of some of the more important legal decisions recently rendered in the higher courts:

MASTER AND SERVANT—NEGLIGENCE OF OVERSEER—DEFECTIVE MACHINERY.

For injuries resulting from machinery which was defective, an employé sued the employing corporation. It was shown on the trial that the Superintendent had instructed the overseer of repairs to put in the defective parts and that he had neglected to do so. The defense was made that as the overseer was a fellow-servant of the plaintiff he could not recover on the ground of negligence. The company was beaten below and it carried the case, Wilson vs. Willimantic Linen Company, to the Supreme Court of Errors of Connecticut, where the judgment was sustained. The Chief Justice, Parks, in the opinion, said: "An employer is bound to exercise reasonable and proper care to furnish the employé with reasonably safe machinery and tools, and is responsible for any neglect in this particular which causes injury to the latter. The acts of the superintendent, master-mechanic, and overseer of repairs in this matter were the acts of the defendant; their knowledge of the unsafe condition of the machinery was the defendant's knowledge, and their negligence in this matter was the negligence of the defendant. Even if it be conceded that the overseer of repairs was a fellow-servant of the plaintiff in the work the law is that the master is responsible for the injury produced by the combined negligence of himself and a fellow-servant to an injured employé."

CITY CONTRACT—FAILURE TO PAY—PROFITS.

A contract to clean the streets of New Orleans was made with B, who was to be paid in money at the end of each month, but, though the bid was made lower because of this condition, the payments were not made, and the contractor was forced to abandon the work, discharge his men, and lose material. He sued for damages and included in his claim his expected profits. He recovered a judgment, and the case, Bergen vs. New Orleans, was taken to the Supreme Court of Louisiana, where it was modified and affirmed. Judge Manning, in the opinion, said: "The city claims that because the plaintiff abandoned the work, he cannot recover. But we cannot listen to this plea, for that would be to allow the city to take advantage of its own wrong. If it had paid as agreed the plaintiff could have readily performed his contract. The damages allowed below, however, were greater than the plaintiff is entitled to. He cannot recover for expected profits, which are alleged as a round sum and proved in a like manner by the plaintiff's own testimony. The claim is too vague, even if it were not open to the objection that the contemplated gain depended for realization on future contingencies which might diminish the amount of the profits or wholly consume it."

CONTRACT—GOODS TO BE DELIVERED IN MONTHLY INSTALLMENTS—REPEATED DEFAULTS.

A recovery was had by the vendor under the following contract: "I, H. B. Burt, agree to furnish W. Bollman 200 tons of anthracite pig-iron, to be equal in quality to Ashland Iron Company's Nos. 2 and 3 foundry iron, delivery at the Patapsco Works, for the sum of $37 per ton, to be delivered in quantities of about eighteen tons per month. I, W. Bollman, agree to take the iron as above specified as to quality and price." Burt had an iron-furnace, and Bollman had a bridge and iron works and required there considerable quantities of wrought and pig iron. No deliveries of iron were made with the exception of two small parcels in March, and Bollman, in May, wrote to Burt that he considered the contract at an end. Bollman carried the case, Bollman vs. Burt, to the Court of Appeals of Maryland, where the judgment was reversed. Judge Bryan, in the opinion, said: "We do not think that a mere failure or omission by Burt to deliver one installment of the iron would, standing alone, have authorized Bollman to declare the contract at an end, although under some circumstances such might be the case. But we do think that repeated failures to make any delivery would defeat the purposes and objects of the contract, and that an action at law would not give an adequate compensation for such breaches. The defendant, therefore, was justified in rescinding the contract, and the judgment against him cannot stand."

NEGLIGENCE—LUMBER LOOSELY PILED—CHILD KILLED BY FALLING TIMBER.

Lumber-dealers used an inclosed vacant lot upon which to pile their timber and lumber. The children of the neighborhood were in the habit of going upon the lot for play and recreation. The boards were carelessly put up, and the dealers were told of the dangerous condition of the piles, or of some of them, but no attention was paid to this warning. Whilst children were on the lot a heavy piece of timber fell upon the head of a boy and killed him. His father sued the dealers, as the administrator of his son, for damages for his death, but was defeated on the ground that the child was a trespasser. The case, Bransons, administrator, vs. Labrot, was carried to the Court of Appeals of Kentucky, where the judgment was reversed. Judge Lewis, in the opinion, said: "As a general rule the owner of land may retain to himself the sole and exclusive use and occupation of it. But he must so use his property that he shall not injure another, and he may be made liable for a negligent use thereof by which another is injured. A learned Judge has said: 'It appears to us that a man who leaves in a public place, along which persons, and amongst them children, have to pass, a dangerous machine, which may be fatal to any one who touches it, without any precaution against mischief, is not only guilty of negligence but of negligence of a very reprehensible character, and not the less so because the imprudent and unauthorized act of another may be necessary to realize the mischief to which the unlawful act or negligence of the defendant has given occasion.' And there is a class of cases which hold owners responsible for injuries to children, although trespassing at the time, when from the peculiar nature and open and exposed position of the dangerous defect or agent the owner should reasonably anticipate such an injury to result therefrom as actually happened. In this case the lumber was within forty feet of a public street, across a pathway the public had been accustomed to use, and upon an open and unfenced lot that children had played on for years before the lumber was put there."

Items.

Judge Harlan set the case of the South Park Commissioners against Kerr for trial the third Tuesday of October next. The chancery case of Doolittle against Forsyth was ordered to await the decision of the law case in the Supreme Court between the same parties.

Mertie Slaber, a young girl, began a suit yesterday in the Circuit Court against Dr. John L. Mulfinger to recover $20,000 for alleged malpractice in treating her for a dislocated arm.

John McRobbie, a carpet-dealer living at No. 3425 State street, brought suit for $10,000 against John A. Cumberlidge, a clerk in Pardridges' dry goods store, accusing him of slander. Both were formerly clerks in the same store, and McRobbie is accused of charging Cumberlidge with being a thief and in getting him discharged.

THE RECORD.

United States Circuit Court—Orders.

JUDGE HARLAN—Chancery orders—Mansfield vs. Excelsior Refining Co.; judgt. for pltf.—White, Moore, et al. vs. Wheeler; mandate from Sup. Ct. filed and cause redocketed, application for ord. directing First Nat. Bk. to pay B. V. Page the funds in its hands or the proceeds thereof described in receipt of Jan. 29, 1878, and in the final decree ovld., and ord. of sale directed to Kerfoot, Recr., granted.—Doolittle vs. Forsyth; submission to court set aside and case to await decision of U. S. Sup. Ct. in case at law.—Turner & Seymour Mfg. Co. vs. Chicago Curtain Fixture Co.; judgt. for W. H. Ovington, exr., H. L. Kates, admr., and Geo. P. Ross on ground that pltfs. cause of action, if any, against them is barred by limitation.—Ennis vs. McGraw; lv. to counsel for deft. to file printed brief.—South Park Comrs. vs. Kerr; ord. as prepared.—Goodrich Transportation Co. vs. Peshtigo Co.; mo. of complt. for temp. inj. ovld., case to stand for proof and stip. withdrawn by lv. of court.—A. E. Goodrich vs. same; dem. to bill sustd. and bill dismissed.—People vs. Ill. Cent. Railroad Company; further time given to counsel to prepare briefs.

Law orders—Fred Erby vs. United States, judgt. for United States on judgt. of District Court affirmed and sentence and judgt. and costs in both courts.—Flemming & Loring vs. same; judgt. for United States on affirmance of judgt. of District Court with costs in both courts.—Osgood vs. Antt; mo. of plff. to set aside judgt. and for new trial ovld.

JUDGE DRUMMOND—Chancery orders—Wilson vs. Rock Island Paper Co.; order as prepared.

JUDGE BLODGETT—Chancery orders—Mink vs. Chadwick; ord. as prepared.—Fosdick vs. Chicago, Danville & Vincennes Railroad Company; mo. of —— to intervene heard and ovld.

United States District Court—Orders.

JUDGE BLODGETT—Criminal—930, United States vs. Charles N. Clark; verdict guilty.—814, same vs. Eliza Meinhard; verdict of guilty and sentenced to pay fine of $10 and costs.—944, same vs. August Deusser; verdict guilty and fine $10 and costs and same paid.—880, same vs. Charles Coffrey; verdict guilty and sentenced to pay costs.—918, same vs. Peter Cachems; verdict guilty and sentenced to pay fine of $10 and costs.—934, same vs. P. R. Burrell; same verdict.—945, same vs. Braxton Miller; verdict not guilty and deft. dischgd.—942, same vs. Charles Aug et al.; verdict guilty and fine $100 and costs.—931, same vs. John Lomasney and Dennis Smith; verdict guilty.—910, same vs. Adelbert Guieno; ord. to sub. witnesses for deft.—932, same vs. James Wilcox et al.; verdict deft. Wilcox guilty.—948, same vs. Samuel Maher; deft. plds. not guilty.—796, same vs. Olef H. Ahlgren; verdict not guilty.

Appellate Court.

ORDERS—1,620, U. S. Distilling vs. City of Chicago; appl. and certif. to Sup. Ct. alld. in bond of $200 in 20 days.—1,623, Brant vs. Gallup; reinstated on mandate from Supreme Court and R. & R.—1,812, Jones vs. Fisher; appl. alld. and bond apprvd.—1,824, James vs. Dexter; appl. alld. in bond of $1.00 in 20 days.—1,642, Bourke vs. Otis; mo. of deft. to dis. plff's. pet. for rehg. and counter mo. to file notice as of April 30 taken.—1,584, Dunn vs. Conners; mo. to dis. supersedeas taken.—1,812, Umlauf vs. Umlauf; appl. to Sup. Ct. alld. in bond of $250 in 20 days.—1,701, Fuchs vs. Bauer; pet. for appl. to Sup. Ct. and certif. taken.—1,599, Weaver vs. Weaver; reinstated on mandate from Sup. Ct. and R. & R. with directions.

Superior Court—New Suits.

92,145—Thomas H. Wheeler vs. Michael Byrne. Asst., $4,000. Campbell & Custer, attys.
92,146—Elizabeth Cook vs. Charles Cook. Bill for divorce for cruelty and drunkenness. B. M. Munn, solr.
92,147—George Leslie et al. vs. Thames & Mersey Marine-Insurance Company. Attcht., $793.11. M. C. Lewis and W. L. Culver, attys.
92,148—Durham House-Drainage Co. vs. C. W. Dunham. Case, $20,000. W. C. Asay, atty. Settled and dismissed.
92,149—Julia M. Adams vs. William D. Adams. Bill for divorce for drunkenness. A. W. Brickwood, solr.
92,150—Anna Reichert et al. vs. Mathias Reichert et al. Bill for partition. Arnold Tripp, solr.
92,151—Katie De Heer vs. C. C. J. De Heer. Bill for divorce for drunkenness, and cruelty, and adultery. Borman & Burnham, solrs.
92,152—John McRabbie vs. John A. Cumberlidge. Case, $10,000. Hynes, English & Dunne, attys.
92,153—Herman Fink et al. vs. Solomon Geismar, Morris and Joseph Rosenbaum, and the Continental National Bank. Asst., $3,000. J. L. Allen, atty.
92,154—Alexander R. Beck et al. vs. Thomas and Catherine Sheridan and Martin J. Gallagher. Petition for mechanic's lien for $352.39. F. W. Young, solr.
92,155—Mary J. Forbes vs. Andrew Forbes. Bill for divorce for cruelty. William Law Jr., solr.
92,156—Daniel H. Kline vs. Helena E. Kline. Bill for divorce for adultery. Same solr.
92,157—Hermann Kohlmorgen vs. Fred W. Dietzsch. Confession of judgment, $5,213.28. A. C. Story, atty.
92,158—Charles A. Still vs. William S. Warren. Asst., $600. J. H. Hamline, atty.
92,159—Abraham Sternheim vs. C. Sleuter. Confession of judgment, $1,561. Moses & Newman, attys.
92,160—Albert Dickinson vs. John G. Spencer, Anne D. Spencer, G. H. Childs, F. R. Grover, assignee, J. W. Ware, James B. Johnson, and Spencer J. Johnson. Bill to enforce lien. J. S. Murray, solr.
92,161—Malcom McNeil et al. vs. Carl Bros. Confession of judgment, $383.71. French & Halsey, attys.
92,162—Frank A. Periolat, by his next friend, vs. Chicago West Division Railway Company. Case, $5,000. Hynes, English & Dunne, attys.
92,163—Alfred J. Cox vs. Maria Turner, J. H. Turner, Mary J. and Elizabeth Eldridge, Ann Evans, A. J. Cox, Wilkie A. Cox, Alfred W., Charlotte E. and Jane E. Cox, Margaret Flanagan, and all whom it may concern. Petition to establish will. C. F. Gooding, solr.
92,164—Rudolph Brand et al. vs. Charles B. King. Trespass, $5,000. Rubens, McGaffey & Ames, attys.
92,165—Same vs. Charles B. King. Ejectment, $2,000. Same attys.

Suppressed Tuesday—92,130—Bertha Hedrich vs. Louis Hedrich. Bill for divorce for drunkenness and cruelty. H. O. McDaid, solr.

ORDERS.

JUDGE GARY—Law orders—10,795, Chicago T. & S. Wks. vs. Kenton Ins. Co.; suit dis. n. c.—10,797, Same vs. Amazon Ins. Co.; same.—10,799, Same vs. Milwaukee M. & F. Ins. Co.; same.—7,231, Blume vs. Rice; judgt. for deft. n. c.—12,285, Nix vs. Toft; als. attcht. ord.

Judgments—12,463, William M. Gregg et al. vs. J. M. Robinson; judgt., $1,113.72.—12,481, Michael Felsenthal vs. Rollins E. Wilcox; judgt. debt, $244.63; dam., $65.38, entire.—12,070, Edwin Clark vs. Frederick W. Pullen; judgt., $2,182.50, no extn.—12,255, James Gaveney vs. same; judgt., $1,219, no extn.

JUDGE SMITH—Law orders—10,942, Chapin vs. Goodwillie; dis. n. c. and judgt. want pros.—10,948, Cox vs. Hanchett; dis. n. c. want pros.—10,953, Jeffrey vs. Brooke; dis. n. c. want pros.—10,984, Manlove vs. Goldberg; dis. p. c. and judgt. want pros.—10,996, Ernst vs. City; dis. n. c.—11,013, Irons vs. Blackburn; dis. p. c. and judgt. want pros.—11,043, Vincent vs. Weddle; dis. n. c.—11,054, Tompkins vs. Phillips; dis. p. c. and judgt.—11,068, Bock vs. Fischer; dis. n. c.—11,072, Marshall vs. Penn Co.; dis. p. c. and judgt. want pros.—11,076, Knopf vs. Schoeffe; dis. n. c. want pros.—11,092, Roth vs. Cook County; dis. p. c. and judgt. want pros.—11,141, Fanning vs. Cash; same.—11,154, Warner vs. Forsythe; same.—11,190, Schlapp vs. Lewis; same.—11,185, McChesney vs. Jacobs; same.—11,222, Wickrszewski vs. U. P. N. B. Society; dis. n. c. want pros.—11,267, Malr vs. McCord; same.—10,796, C. T. S. Co. vs. Germania Ins. Co.; dis. n. c.—10,798, Same vs. Clinton Ins. Co.; same.—10,802, Weeks vs. Woodman; given to jury.

Judgments and verdict—12,464, William M. Gregg et al. vs. C. C. Brown; judgt., $468.89.—12,170, Thomas A. Martin et al. vs. Moritz Tausig; judgt., $1,624.93.—12,430, Newton Eastman vs. Edward Napier; judgt., $734.50.—10,612, William H. Fleming vs. Town of Lake; verdict for pltf., $1,800, and mo. n. t. by deft.—12,354, William J. Benjamin vs. Henry Simon; judgt., $847.—12,528, Jacob Lieberman et al. vs. Simon Kohn; judgt., $876.41.—12,513, George H. Smith, use, vs. Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company; deft. costs.—12,514, same; judgt., $256.44 as of April 12, 12,547, David Preston et al. vs. Garden City Warehouse Company; judgt., $5,088.33, and spl. extn.—12,538, William D. Gibson et al. vs. John McLelland and Edward P. Greenough; judgt., $3,046.58.

JUDGE GARDNER—Chancery orders—1,389, Vanderbelt vs. De Roo; ref. to Avery.—1,633, Field vs. Field; deft.—1,734, Jung vs. Busch; death of Helen Batterman sug. and lv. to amd.

Decree—658, Hord Jr. vs. Clarke; decree and appld. by deft.

JUDGE SHEPARD—Chancery orders—1,672, Schlaegel vs. Schlaegel; deft. and pled. on cal.—1,804, Dalemberg vs. Baker; master's rept. of sale and dist. confd.—1,714, Coan vs. Taylor; pled. on cal.—1,882, Meyer vs. Saes Co. vs. French; deft. want ans.—1,460, Powers vs. Powers; ord. als. writ issue.—597, Canadian Bk. vs. Pierce; pled. on cal.—1,513, Fricke vs. Wig; master's rept. of sale and dist. apvd. and confd.—1,223, Gray vs. Smith; bill dis. c. c. and appld.—1,317, Meehan vs. Van Vechter; ord. ref. set aside and lv. to make Margaret F. Wyman deft. and sums. issue.—317, Griffiths vs. Griffiths; deft. cert. defts.

Divorce—1,745, Mary McCormick vs. John McCormick; decree of divorce for drunkenness.

Decree—30,774, Claflin vs. Kloff; decree and lv. to withd. exs.

Circuit Court—New Suits.

48,724—F. F. Cole vs. Charles R. Foster. Appeal.
48,725—Peter Lynch vs. Martin and Patrick Kavanagh. Appeal.
48,726—Mertie Slaber, by Mary Pershing, her next friend, vs. John L. Mulfinger. Case, $20,000. Jesse Cox Jr. and P. J. Ellert, attys.
48,727—Henry Mette, administrator of estate of John Foster, deceased, vs. Katharina, Catharine, Nicholaus, Edward, William, and George Becker, Frederick, Rose, and William Heinson, and unknown owners. Bill to foreclose mortgage for $500 on .51 of an acre in the Town of Lyons. Buts & Eschenburg, solrs.
48,728—Henrietta Schoonbeck vs. Cornelius P. J. De Heer. Confession of judgment, $1,257.51. Borman & Burnham, attys.
48,729—August Schulz vs. Anne Kathrine Schulz. Bill for divorce for desertion. Rubens, McGaffey & Ames, solrs.
48,730—Peter Heinen vs. John Weslund. Appeal.
48,731—Herman Kohlmorgen vs. Frederick W. Dietzsch. Confession of judgment, $2,656.64. A. C. Story, atty.
48,732—James R. Parsons vs. Phœbe E. Parsons. Bill for divorce for desertion. Henry V. Freeman, solr.

ORDERS.

JUDGE ROGERS—Law orders—2,429—Medberry vs. C., D. & V. R. R.; Sleeper & Whiton sub. as pltfs. attys., vice Wallace, Mason & Medberry, and lv. to amd. by mkg. pltf. use of Com. Natl. Bk. of Chi., and lv. to file addtl. copies of inst. sued—6,281, Smith & Bros. vs. Nuss; rule to file appl. papers extd. to July 1—731, Clark vs. Greenebaum; ord. dis. set aside, and case reinstd.—5,815, Galka vs. C., R. I. & Pacific R. R. Co.; lv. to make C. & G. T. Ry. pty. deft., sums. ord. and amd. narr. fild.—7,671, McCabe, use, vs. N. P. R. R.; suit dis., costs pd.—7,282, Brown vs. Hanchett; pleas fild. by O. Peckham withd. and struck from files—2,345, Kemper vs. Field; ord. for sums. on Franz Field, codeft. below—6,377, Chaper vs. Gurtz; appl. dis. want pros.

Verdict—6,333, Perry et al. vs. Abell; verdict for deft. and mo. n. t. by pltf.

JUDGE HAWES—Law orders—3,734, Cassidy vs. O'Connor; contd.—3,830, Maner vs. Board of Trade; contd.—3,825, Bradwell vs. Cross; death of Cross sug. and sums. issued vs. deft. Booth.

Judgments—3,768, George Schweinfurth vs. Robert Redmund; judgt. $325.26 and sci. fa. vs. other defts.—4,075, Gephart vs. Rice; judgt. on fdg. for deft.—4,077, Glenner vs. same; same.—4,078, Byers vs. same; same.—4,079, Stuart vs. same; same.

JUDGE TULEY—Chancery orders—2,807, Griggs vs. Leland; rule to pld. in 20 ds.—2,497, Billings vs. Whalen; rule on Pease to ans. in 5 ds.—258, Harding vs. McCoy; time to close pfs. extd. 30 ds.—2,572, Lang vs. Bausch; final order.—3,126, Paulsen vs. Paulsen; decree of sale amd.

JUDGE MORAN—Chancery orders—2,619, Reinhardt vs. Cash; set for next trial cal.—408, Skerhilm vs. Wachtmeister; revrs. final rept. fld. and confd. and revr. dischgd. nisi 10 ds.—2,320, Aff vs. Wilkie; ord. that bal. prods. of sale in hands of Master, after paying expenses, be turned over to Catherine Wilkie, consr.

County Court—New Suits.

4,587—Mrs. A. C. Clark vs. C. Tunnicliff. Trespass, $1,000. Smith & Kane, attys.
4,588—August Grundies et al., use William Fury, vs. Alexander McLean and Conrad Kahler. Debt, $150. J. W. Tourtelotte, atty.
4,589—Frederick W. Dietzsch, debtor, to Edward Warnecke, assignee. Voluntary assignment.

ORDERS.

JUDGE PRENDERGAST—Law orders—3,722, In re vol. assgt. H. B. Bryant; lv. to assg. to file amdt. to description of propty. named in nisi ord. of May 17, objns. to said ord. ovld., and ord. as amd. made absolute—2,373, C. & W. I. R. R. Co. vs. Conn. Mut. Life-Ins. Co.; set for jury trial June 23.—4,863, Whitehouse vs. Healey; suit dis. p. c.—Town of Lake spl. assts. Nos. 350 and 356; time to file objns. extd. to June 16.—Same, 356; same as to lots 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11, blk. 5, Barnum Grove subd., deft. and confd. as to rest.—Same, 304; mo. n. t. withd. and petn. and all prodgs dis. p. c.—Same, 339; petn. and prodgs. dis. p. c.—Same, Nos. 350, 355, 357, 358, 359, 363, 364, and 365, deft. and conf. of roll.—Same, Nos. 334, 361, and 362, deft. and conf. as to propty. not obj. to.—4,438, In re vol. assgt. McLelland & Greenough; objns. of assg. to claims of J. L. Thorpe & Co., J. C. Graham, and Dell and Joseph C. Nobbit & Co. ovld.—4,516, In re vol. assgt. Grad. Abrahamson & Co.; rule on defts. in petn. to ans. by June 24, hg. on petn. set for June 21, and hg. on petn. set heretofore for creds. contd. to June 21.—4,194, Abrahams vs. Ryan; set for Wednesday next.—4,532, Welch Mfg. Co. vs. Chi. Jewelry Mfg. Co.; mo. n. t. hrd. and taken.—4,227, Kohn vs. Langdon; time to pld. extd. 7 days and copy of plea to be served on pltfs. atty.—4,684, J. Wilson Howell, assg. Friend & Forgy Paper Co. vs. Harris, assg. Cornwell, Price & Co.; excs. sustd. and clm. disalld. n. c.

Judgments—4,738, Goss & Phillips Manufacturing Company vs. Joel Bullard; judgt. on fdg. $265.75.—4,845, Moses Schwartz vs. William Fasching; judgt. $132.06.—4,848, Edson Keith et al. vs. Mrs. D. Marcuse; judgt. $310.57.—4,770, Osborn R. Keith et al. vs. Mrs. S. B. Raymond; judgt. $442.40.—4,743, Henry Prouse, Cooper & Co. vs. F. N. Hamlin; judgt. for pltf. $165.—4,847, Same vs. Frank Floyd; judgt. $227.

Probate Court.

JUDGE KNICKERBOCKER—Will—Est. Robert Stewart; letters to James Stewart, bond in $800 appvd.—Guardianship—Est. Peter N. Schlott et al., minors; letters to Hans F. Schlott, bond $400 appvd.

Administration—Est. Marcus Kohn; letters to Katie Kohn; bond $14,000 apvd.—Est. William H. Scoville; letters to George W. Scoville, bond $10,000 apvd. and pf. heirsp.—Est. Mathew Murphy; letters to Catherine Murphy, bond $4,000 apvd., and pf. heirsp.

Orders—Matej Sup; grdn. to settle acct. and file new bond in 10 ds. after service, rept. to std. as final acct. apvd., new bond apvd., and Joseph Medra and Otto Kubin, sureties on former bond, dischgd.—Est. Prokop Fenal; admr. to settle acct. and file new bond in 10 ds. after service.—Est. James Cooper; clm. John Hickey, grdn. of George H. Geronig, minor, allwd. for $56.87.—Est. Franciska Young; invt. and apprst. apvd.—Est. John Carmody; invt., apprst., and wid. awd. apvd., and sel. fld.—Est. Peter Shaw; clm. H. C. Sibree alld. for $50.50.—Est. Agnes Hahm; inv. and apprst. apvd.—Est. Harriett Grossman; lv. to sell pers. est. at private sale.—Est. William Gradt, minor; lv. to loan ward's money.—Est. Bernard Blaesy; wid. rel. and sel. fld.—Est. William Estel; clm. Louisa Keeler, admx. est. Urban Keeler, decd., alld. for $400.—Est. Stephen T. King, minor; new bond apvd. and rule dischgd.—Est. Edward Mendel; new apprs. apptd.—Est. Stephen T. King, minor; lv. to expend $125 for repairs.—Est. Joseph Hager; new apprs. apptd.—Est. Eliza Mann; citn. vs. Mrs. F. M. Webster and Mrs. S. B. Sheldon ret. June 23.—Est. Susanna Colburn; decree of sale.—Est. Joseph M. Gubbins; g. a. l. apptd.—Est. Hamilton N. Eldredge; clm. of Elias Beach alld. for $3,036.—Est. James H. Woodruff; report sale pers. propty. apvd.—Est. Richard Edwards; same.—Est. Ole Pedersen; acct. pers. est. apvd.—Est. Martine Olsen; als. sums. issued ret. July term.—Est. William Bode; extx. to settle final acct. in 60 days.—Est. Jacob Lauer; clm. of Vilas Bros. dis. June 10 reinstd.—Est. Henry Wesser; attcht. issued vs. admr. ret. instr.—Est. Joseph M. Gubbins; pf. heirsp. and apl. bond for sale of real est. apvd.—Est. Philip E. Walter; pf. heirsp., and inv. and apl. bond for sale of real est. apvd.—Est. Peter Kelly; clm. George U. Townsend reinstd.

Criminal Court.

JUDGE WILLIAMSON—1,078, Cora Wheeler, perjury; struck off.—1,141, Amanda Johnson, larceny; tried by the court, finding guilty; value of property, $200; sentenced to one year in the penitentiary.—1,133, Byron Sorenson, conspiracy; tried by the court; evidence heard.

JUDGE ANTHONY—926, Anna Heilman, larceny; struck off.—1,270, Henry Henderson, robbery; struck off.—1,304, Joe Honors, nolle prosequi as to first and second counts.—1,110, Augustus West et al., burglary; further testimony, arguments, and instructions heard.

The Call.

JUDGE DRUMMOND—In chambers.
JUDGE BLODGETT—Call of criminal calendar.
APPELLATE COURT—Adjourned to June 25 at 10 a. m.
JUDGE GARY—Nos. 173 to 211, inclusive. No case on trial.
JUDGE SMITH—No first call. Trial call Nos. 10,806, 10,814, 10,834, 10,876, 10,889, 10,904, 10,908, and 10,914. No case on trial.
JUDGE GARDNER—Nos. 11, 16, 18, 19, and 1,461. Tarbell vs. Adams, on May calendar. No. 12, Hartwell vs. Hardin, on hearing.
JUDGE SHEPARD—Nos. 4, 5, 6, and 7. No. 489, Marson vs. Kisner, on hearing.
JUDGE ROGERS—First call Nos. 351 to 400 inclusive. First call Nos. 344, 347 to 400, inclusive. No case on trial.
JUDGE BARNUM—No court until June 17.
JUDGE HAWES—No first call. Trial call Nos. 3,769, 3,795, 3,819, 3,840, 3,843, and 3,859. No. 3,730, Parsons vs. City, on trial.
JUDGE TULEY—Motion in No. 3,104. No. 20, Rogers vs. Gibbs, on hearing.
JUDGE MORAN—Nos. 66 and 67. No cause on hearing.
JUDGE PRENDERGAST—Insane cases in the morning and motions in the afternoon.
JUDGE KNICKERBOCKER—General business.
JUDGE WILLIAMSON—Nos. 1,187, 1,168, 1,205, 1,207, 1,210, 1,213, 1,214, and 264.
JUDGE ANTHONY—Nos. 138, 772, 806, 1,109, 903, 904, 906, 917, and 1,111.

Michigan Supreme Court.

LANSING, Mich., June 11.—[Special.]—In the Supreme Court sixteen opinions were rendered.

Affirmed—Smith vs. Holmes; Byrne vs. Rood; Storrs vs. Wallace; Becker vs. Vandercook; De Vaney vs. Koyne; Scudder vs. Anderson; Wells vs. Mitchell; Ledyard vs. Morey; Schulte vs. Holliday; Merchants' Bank of Canada vs. Schulenberg; Webber vs. Ryan; Swaine vs. Baldwin; Lewis vs. Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad.

Reversed—Patterson vs. Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific Railroad; Mulder vs. Corbett; Moran vs. Lesotte.

In Brown vs. Knapp, mandamus granted.

In Stickle vs. Haskins, motion to remand granted.

In Cross vs. Cross, motion denied.

Argued and submitted—Heineman, Receiver, vs. Hart; appeal from Marquette. Hall vs. Palmer; error to Lapeer. Fletcher vs. Churchill; error to Alpena. Rainesborough et al. vs. Smith; appeal from Saginaw. Peer vs. Ryan; error to Huron. Tregent vs. Maybe et al.; error to Wayne. Preolis vs. Michigan Central Railroad; error to Superior Court, Detroit.

Thursday's call: 36, 38, 39, 47, 51, 53, 42, 60, 65, 67, 68, 71, 81.

MR. LINCOLN AND HIS CLIENTS.

Louisville *Post*: A farmer once said to the Rev. Dr. Miner, once a clergyman in Springfield, Ill.: "Do you know why it is that I, who have been a Democrat all my life, am going to vote for Mr. Lincoln? I will tell you. I once got into a difficulty with a neighbor about the line between our farms. I went to Mr. Lincoln to secure him. Lincoln said: 'Now, if you go on with this it will cost both of you your farms and will entail an enmity that will last for generations, and perhaps lead to murder. The other man has just been here to engage me. Now, I want you two to sit down in my office while I am gone to dinner, and talk it over and try to settle it. And to secure you from interruption I will lock the door.' He did so, and he did not return all the afternoon. We two men, finding ourselves shut up together, began to laugh. This put us in good humor, and by the time Mr. Lincoln returned the matter was settled."

RICHARD YATES, THE DEAD STATESMAN.

By Rebecca Morrow Reeves.

O Yates, God's noblest gift to man, how grand
Thy years have been from childhood's early days;
Through light and shade, through every varying phase
It seemed that thou wert such as could command
The richest traits of mind from Nature's hand
To guide thy steps sublimely in her ways.
The instincts of thy boyhood led thee on
From glory unto glory, till at last
Thy fine emotions 'round thy manhood cast
Their halo, and through all thy virtues shone,
Which in the Nation's life from sire to son
Does blend today a character so vast.
Thy principles and grandeur would combine
To make a nation's life and laws divine.

But thou art dead, dear Yates, so well beloved;
'Tis true men speak and think upon thee thus,
Yet does it seem but yesterday to us
Since thou wert in our midst, and lived, and moved,
And worked, and taught, and gladdened as you roved
Around your native home in Illinois.
The waking grass in summer's quiet eves,
The sighing breeze, the brook's soft, placid flow,
The wild bird's vesper song, the murmur, low,
Of drowsy, reeking boughs, of whispering leaves,
The twilight shades, the pensive air that weaves
Around the soul strange dreams of long ago,
All join in plaintive strain the low, sad song—
Hush, wake him not, he sleeps—he sleepeth long!

But his bright spirit wakes; it does not sleep.
It wakes to live anew in springtime's morn
And grown more bright does brighter spheres adorn—
This do we know, then wherefore do we weep?
We've seen when winter's blast like death doth creep
Around the tender flower to sunshine born,
How carefully kind hands bear it away
From mother earth, from its companions bright,
And lay it down, secure from storm and blight,
Till spring's return with sun and blossoms, gay,
Then drinks the precious flower the dew of May,
Renewed in life, in beauty, and delight.
And thus wert thou removed from storms which we
With our poor earthly eyes could not foresee.

The tender son of dear ones gone before,
The loving trust of those he left behind,
The honest friend and teacher of mankind,
A State and Nation's pride, grown daily more
The perfect man whom angels might adore,
And man might emulate in form and mind.
O, States in union, do ye suffer all
When sinks one member 'neath a sudden blow?
Fair Illinois hath laid her patriot low;
'Twould seem your flag would mourn the statesman's fall,
And 'round your guiding stars hang like a pall,
Till they would each lament his absence so
That from the blue wrapped in that gloomy wave
One would descend and weep upon his grave!

And thou, O Illinois, what hast thou done?
What wilt thou do in token of thy grief?
Does weeping o'er his grave bring thee relief?
Some day that grave where sleeps thy valiant son
Shall not record the laurels which he won
E'er on his brow was laid the cyprus leaf.
In future years when you your sorrow vent,
And faded flowers and withered grass wave o'er
The resting-place of him we so adore,
Your tears should fall beneath his monument.
It shall record the useful life he spent
When loving hands can tend his grave no more;
Then raise in love, in memory of his fame,
A monument as grand as was his name.

Raise it to him; it will evince the pride
Which in each patriot's heart does him enthrone.
Yes, freely, nobly raise the polished stone,
For thus it was he lived for thee and died.
It over time triumphant shall abide
And speak for thee his glory and thine own.
For thou, O loyal State, hast led the van
That forward marched the Nation's call to meet;
Thou art not known to suffer a defeat
When cries she for the needed valiant man,
And while they may in numbers vie who can,
Before thy Yates, submissive, they retreat.
Therefore his grave can ne'er too honored be;
Thou wert of him a part, and he of thee.

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WEST DIVISION.

338 WEST MADISON-ST., near Aberdeen—Charles Bowen & Co., Druggists.
492 WEST LAKE-ST., cor. Sheldon } L. Shreeve & Co., Druggists.
491 WEST MADISON, cor. Sheldon }
802 SOUTH HALSTED-ST. } F. A. Druehl, Druggist.
423 WEST TWELFTH-ST. }
641 WEST MADISON-ST., corner Paulina—H. F. Kraft, Druggist.
134 SOUTH HALSTED-ST., corner of Adams—M. Kirkley & Co., Druggists.
573 WEST MADISON-ST., corner of Ogden-av.—Behrens, Druggist.
561 OGDEN-AV.—Th. Sonnechsen, Druggist.
720 WEST LAKE-ST., corner of Lincoln—H. C. Herrick, Jeweler, Newsdealer, and Fancy Goods.
183 NORTH HALSTED-ST., corner Indiana—Jacobson, Druggist.
1002 WEST MADISON-ST., corner Western-av.—Myers, Druggist.
638 WEST LAKE-ST., northwest corner Paulina—F. Still, Druggist.
709 MILWAUKEE-AV.—Herman Ehlich (successor to C. H. Plautz), German Pharmacy.

NORTH DIVISION.

126 NORTH CLARK-ST., corner of Oak—Gale & Blocki, Druggists.
445 NORTH CLARK-ST., corner Division—A. G. Cowan, Druggist.
675 LARRABEE-ST., corner Garfield-av.—E. M. Williams & Co., Druggists.
974 NORTH CLARK-ST., corner Webster-av.—Schrage, Druggist.

SUBURBAN.

HYDE PARK.

DEPOT ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R.—W. G. Irvin Jr., Stationer and News Dealer.

ENGLEWOOD.

CORNER WENTWORTH-AV. AND CHESTNUT-ST.—Englewood Eye Office.

EVANSTON.

GEORGE W. MUIR, Bookseller, Stationer, and News-dealer.

LAKE VIEW.

EVANSTON-AV., near Diversey-st.—C. S. Wells, Post-Office and Druggist.

RAVENSWOOD.

W. H. BRYAN, Real Estate, Insurance, and General Merchant.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A GOLD SEAL CHARM, SET WITH chip diamonds, and contained lady's and gent's pictures. A liberal reward for its return to CUMMINGS' livery stable, 143 West Madison-st.

LOST—ONE RAILROAD TICKET OVER C. & N. W. Railroad, from Chicago to San Francisco; special ticket; the ticket has been ordered canceled, but I will pay $10 if returned to me at Hotel Cordova, Adams-st., near Wabash-av. FRANK MARSH.

SITUATIONS—MALE.

BOOKKEEPERS AND CLERKS.

SITUATION WANTED—SMALL SET OF books to keep evenings by an experienced double-entry bookkeeper. Terms very moderate. Reference furnished. Address Q 91, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CLERK IN LUMber business. Has best of references. Address CHAMPION, Windsor European Hotel.

SITUATION WANTED—IN OFFICE BY young man of 24, quick at figures and good penman, thoroughly understands double-entry bookkeeping. Best of city reference. Q 98, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER or cashier by an experienced man. Address Q 89, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER; speak French, Spanish, and German. Address P 28, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY ENERGETIC young man in any kind of business; wages $8. Best city references. Used to office work or clerking in store. Address Q 85, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A STENOGrapher and typewriter operator; good position, city or country. Address Q 78, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN of 20 in a wholesale or retail drug-store; has had 3 years' experience. Address D. STONE, 155 South Sheldon-st.

SALESMEN.

SITUATION WANTED—TO TRAVEL—BY salesman with thorough knowledge of clothing, dry goods, and furnishing goods. Address Q 71, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED traveling salesman is open for engagement with a good wholesale house in any line; salary or commission. Address Q 69, Tribune office.

TRADES.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN from the East, carpenter; wishes steady employment; is considerable of a millwright and pattern-maker. Address Q 96, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS soap boiler in either city or country; have had 18 years' experience and can furnish good references. Address Q 75, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS man cook; will take full charge of kitchen; also second cook. 231 West Harrison-st.

COACHMEN, TEAMSTERS, &C.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COACHMAN (married) in a private family; 5½ years' reference from present employer. Please call or address JOHN P. HANSEN, 1902 Michigan-av., rear.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIenced coachman, city or country; can go to work next Monday. Best of references given. Call or address COACHMAN, 4320 Lake-av., city.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN; Canadian. A1 city references. Q 8, Tribune office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CORRESPONDent, accountant, secretary, tutor; anything. Highly recommended linguist and mathematician. Lowest terms. Q 90, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS A PORTER OR janitor; can give good reference. W. H. W., 516 South State-st., or Q 71, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A JOURNALIST wants a position on a Republican or Independent paper in a Western town. Experienced. Best references. Address XX 2, 900 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MARried man in some wholesale house as packer, driver, or handy man; willing to work steady; speak German and English. Q 10, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN of 19 years, steady, sober, and willing to work, who will pay $25 to any reliable person who will place him in a respectable place with fair pay and good hours. Address Q 50, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN willing to work; would like to take charge of a dining-room at some summer resort; has a good knowledge of cooking. Best references. Address for four days Q 29, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN of good address employed during the day; employment of some kind in evening. Address Q 8, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS—FEMALE.

DOMESTICS.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SECOND GIRL or for care of children in American private family on North Side. Best of references given. P 43, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RELIABLE competent woman for general housework. Apply at lower door 386 Erie-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTAble girl 20 years old to do second work in small private family in exchange for a home, where she would have time to attend a business college. First-class reference given. Address for three days P 13, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT cook; is a good laundress; if required would go outside the city. 303 West Indiana-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK IN PRIvate boarding-house. Call 2408 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT girl to do general housework in a private family. References given and required. Call at 2012 State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT cook, washer, and ironer in a private family; no postals. 3019 Cottage Grove-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT Scotch girl as cook and laundress in first-class family. 3130 Cottage Grove-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY PLEASANT, trusty Protestant girl to do second work and sewing or take care of children; city or suburbs. 1230 Michigan-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS cook and laundress; South Side preferred. Call for two days at 63 East Eighteenth-st., Flat 4. Has present place of employment.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK AND laundress where a second-girl is kept. Best references. Call at 421 North State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A WOMAN TO work for her board, with baby two years old. Call at 3743 Stanton-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD COLored girl to do general housework in small private family. Address Q 6, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL to do light housework and plain sewing in small private family. Address Q 73, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL to do second work in a small family. Call on Sisters of St. Francis, corner Market and Elm-sts.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL to do second work; would help to take care of children; South Side preferred. Call at 2024 Shurtleff-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL TO DO light housework. Call at 260 North Franklin-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT girl to do second work; can do all branches. Q 4, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS Scotch cook. North or South Side. No. 2637 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COOK AND laundress in private family; South Side preferred. Good references. 49 N. Market-st., up-stairs.

SITUATIONS—FEMALE.

NURSES.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIenced girl as nurse. 133 East ...

DRESSMAKERS.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A dressmaker to do sewing in families; given. Cut by tailor system. ...av. or 138 Hastings-st.

HOUSEKEEPERS.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY OF refinement and good practical ... same in private family, or would ... valid lady's house and do plain ... best families need answer. Q ...

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES.

SITUATIONS WANTED—... ing good Scandinavian and ... supplied at G. DUSKE'S, 130 N...

SITUATIONS WANTED—... ways to be found at MRS. ... office, 343 Noble-st., near Chicago...

MISCELLANEOUS.

SITUATION WANTED—... to do writing in an office, ... room; is not afraid of work ... spectable. Lots of recommend... two days Q 82, Tribune office.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

BOOKKEEPERS AND CLERKS.

WANTED—A STENOGRAPHER AND typewriter; one who ... general office work. Address ...

TRADES.

WANTED—CARRIAGE ... sistant, woodworker, ... Gurney Cab Company, 45 West ...

WANTED—GOOD PR... ishers. Northwestern ... ner Clybourn and Wrightwood...

WANTED—GOOD ... quainted with ... Terra Cotta Works, corner ... wood-avs.

COACHMEN, TEAMSTERS, &C.

WANTED—MAN WHO ... the care of horse, cow ... LOY, Riverside, Ill.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS ... take up the entire charge ... ducing to business firms ... States a publication which ... prove its merit and show you ... died great success may be ... versant with managing ... and one who thoroughly ... may apply to ... Care of L...

WANTED—5,000 AGENTS ... first authentic biography ... Logan by the eminent scholar ... eighteen years an officer of ... reliable, complete, interesting ... nearly 600 pages. Will sell ... profits. Write at once for ... BROS., 35 La Salle-st., Chicago.

WANTED—CANVASSERS ... proved needle-package ... other fast-selling articles ... LININGTON, 145 Wabash-av.

WANTED—STEWARD ... tel—a good working man ... st. Address Q 88, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO MERCHANTS ... agency by a practical ... suits in a country town. P ...

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

DOMESTICS.

WANTED—GOOD COOK ... try, in small private family ... Chicago; good wages and ... Room 25 Tribune Building ... Friday afternoon.

WANTED—NEAR LINCOLN ... petent girl to do the work ... grown people. References ... av.

WANTED—A GOOD ... family. 45 Seeley-av.

WANTED—TWO TIDY ... one as cook and laundress ... work. Must be experienced ... ence. 63 Eighteenth-st., Flat ...

WANTED—A GOOD ... housework in family ... preferred. Apply at N... View.

WANTED—DINING ... maid at 1830 Michigan...

WANTED—GIRL FOR ... work in a family of three ...

WANTED—GIRL FOR ... work in family of ... Hoyne-av.

WANTED—EXCELLENT ... lect private boarding-house ... right party. 430 Wabash-av.

WANTED—GERMAN ... for general housework ... cient. Call at No. 5 East ... gan-av.

WANTED—AT 65 ... general housework ... prepared for work. References ...

WANTED—A COMPETENT ... general housework ... Apply at 181 Twenty-fifth-st.

WANTED—3237 INDIANA ... tent girl to do general ...

WANTED—AT 2251 ... Swede or Norwegian girl ...

WANTED—GIRL TO DO ... work; must be good ... Reference required. 3213 M...

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED ... girl for general housework and laundress. Also a g... Salle-av.

DRESSMAKERS.

WANTED—DRESSMAKER ... st., Room 5, to invest ... dress-cutting ever invented ...

LAUNDRESSES.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED ... and ironer at English ... Sixty-third-st.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS ... dress to take home ... Wabash-av., Flat 6. References ...

WANTED—A GOOD ... Salle-av.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—BY A M... jobbing paint and oil ... lady stenographer and type... for morning hours only. ... ing, stating experience, ... etc., etc., P 25, Tribune office.

WANTED—YOUNG ... artist's model; must ... figure; state where can be ... Q 95, Tribune office.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED ... vasser; liberal salary ... 103 State-st.

FINANCIAL.

ANY AMOUNT TO LOAN ... furniture without removal ... and 113 East Madison-st. ...

ANY AMOUNT OF ... watches, diamonds ... NELLY & CO., Money Loaned ... between Madison and Wa...

ANY AMOUNTS TO ... without removal, ... lowest rates. 79 Dearborn...

AT FIFTH NATIONAL ... South Clark-st.—Money ... of value. N. B.—All pledges ... renewed or redeemed at ... lished 1870.

ADVANCES ON DIAMONDS ... Watches, etc., at low ... 139 Randolph-st. Room ...

ANY AMOUNTS TO ... without removal, ... at lowest rates. 79 Dea...

LOANS ON LIFE POLICIES ... Send stamp. Loans ... collateral.

MONEY TO LOAN ... rates of interest ... estate. D. O. STRONG ...

MONEY TO LOAN ... real estate in amounts ... H. J. CHRISTOPH, 157 ...

MONEY TO LOAN ... sions at lowest ... proved real estate in ... PRINDIVILLE, Room ...

MONEY TO LOAN ... on real estate. ... 9 Howland Block. Mon...

MONEY TO LOAN ... on real-estate security ... INSON & LUFF, 50 ... made.

WE LOAN MONEY ... rate at lowest ... East Randolph-st.

WANTED—$5,000 ... years at 6 per cent ... houses on Calumet-av.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY ... curity, from $5,000 ... sum will be paid, with ... can Financial Exchange ... Building.

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY ... $5,000 loan of pr... for twice the amount ... ally agreed upon. Q ...

$18,000 IN ... party ... desirable investment ... ing good rate of interest ... quested. A liberal ... dressing Q 80, Tribune ...

$100,000 TO ... GARDNER, No. 77 Cl...

...advt's received for these ... every day (except Sunday) ... cents a line each insertion.

...ER TO ACCOMMODATE OUR ... patrons throughout the city and suburbs ... established Branch Offices ... where advertisements will be taken ... charged at the Main Office, and will ... until 9 o'clock p. m.: SOUTH DIVISION ... WEST DIVISION ... NORTH DIVISION ... SUBURBAN. HYDE PARK ... ENGLEWOOD ... EVANSTON ... LAKE VIEW ... RAVENSWOOD ...

LOST AND FOUND.

...A GOLD SEAL CHARM, SET WITH diamonds, and contained lady's and gent's ... A liberal reward for its return to CUM... very stable, 142 West Madison-st.

...ONE RAILROAD TICKET OVER C... Railroad, from Chicago to San Francisco ...; the ticket has been ordered cancelled ... $10 if returned to me at Hotel Cortland ... near Wabash-av. FRANK MARSH.

SITUATIONS—MALE.

...Bookkeepers and Clerks. ... Trades. ... Coachmen, Teamsters, &c. ... Miscellaneous. ...

SITUATIONS—FEMALE.

...Domestics. ...

SITUATIONS—FEMALE.

Nurses.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED girl as nurse. 133 East Superior-st., 2d floor.

Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS dressmaker to do sewing in families. Reference given. Cut by tailor system. Address 1234 Wabash-av. or 138 Hastings-st.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY OF refinement and good practical housekeeper as same in private family, or would take charge of invalid lady's house and do plain sewing; none but best families need answer. Q 62, Tribune office.

Employment Agencies.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FAMILIES NEEDing good Scandinavian and German female help supplied at G. DUSKE'S, 156 North Halsted-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—GOOD GIRLS ALways to be found at MRS. HANSEN'S intelligence office, 343 Noble-st., near Chicago-av.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY to do writing in an office, coffin factory, or clothroom; is not afraid of work at almost anything respectable. Lots of recommendations. Address for two days Q 82, Tribune office.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

WANTED — A STENOGRAPHER AND typewriter; one who has had experience in general office work. Address P 83, Tribune office.

Trades.

WANTED—CARRIAGE PAINTER'S ASsistant, woodworker, and blacksmith's helper. Gurney Cab Company, 45 West Adams-st.

WANTED—GOOD PRESSERS AND FINishers. Northwestern Terra Cotta Works, corner Clybourn and Wrightwood-avs.

WANTED — GOOD PLASTERERS ACquainted with shop work. Northwestern Terra Cotta Works, corner Clybourn and Wrightwood-avs.

Coachmen, Teamsters, &c.

WANTED—MAN WHO UNDERSTANDS the care of horse, cow, and garden. A. J. MALOY, Riverside, Ill.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS MANAGER TO take up the entire charge and business of introducing to business firms throughout the Western States a publication which needs only examination to prove its merit and show you that if properly handled great success may be had. One thoroughly conversant with managing and procuring canvassers and one who thoroughly understands the business may apply to S. G., Care of Lord & Thomas, Chicago.

WANTED—5,000 AGENTS TO SELL THE first authentic biographies of Blaine and Logan by the eminent scholar, Ben; Perley Poore, eighteen years an officer of U. S. Congress. The most reliable, complete, interesting, and richly illustrated; nearly 600 pages. Will sell fastest and pay biggest profits. Write at once for an agency to HUBBARD BROS., 35 La Salle-st., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—CANVASSERS FOR MY IMproved needle-package campaign goods and other fast-selling articles; catalogue free. C. M. LININGTON, 143 Wabash-av.

WATED—STEWARD IN A 150-ROOM HOtel—a good working man who has $500 to deposit. Address Q 88, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO MERCHANT TAILORS—AN agency by a practical man to take orders for suits in a country town. P 41, Tribune office.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Domestics.

WANTED—GOOD COOK FOR THE COUNtry, in small private family, sixteen miles from Chicago; good wages and a pleasant home. Call at Room 25 Tribune Building, between 4 and 5 o'clock Friday afternoon.

WANTED—NEAR LINCOLN PARK, A COMpetent girl to do the work for small family of grown people. References required. 555 Webster-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL IN A PRIVATE family. 45 Seeley-av.

WANTED—TWO TIDY COMPETENT GIRLS; one as cook and laundress, the other for second work. Must be experienced and have good reference. 63 Eighteenth-st., Flat 2.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in family of seven; Swedish girl preferred. Apply at No. 1339 Noble-av., Lake View.

WANTED—DINING GIRL AND CHAMBERmaid at 1339 Michigan-av.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork in a family of three. 46 North Hoyne-av.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork in family of four adults. 44 North Hoyne-av.

WANTED—EXCELLENT COOK FOR SElect private boarding-house; good place for the right party. 430 Wabash-av.

WANTED—GERMAN OR AMERICAN GIRL for general housework; must be active and efficient. Call at No. 5 East Congress-st., near Michigan-av.

WANTED—AT 65 RUSH-ST., GIRL FOR general housework; must be good cook; come prepared for work. References.

WANTED — A COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Must have references. Apply at 181 Twenty-fifth-st.

WANTED—3237 INDIANA-AV.—A COMPEtent girl to do general housework.

WANTED—AT 2251 MICHIGAN-AV., A Swede or Norwegian girl for general housework.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork; must be good cook, washer, and ironer. Reference required. 3213 Michigan-av.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED GERMAN girl for general housework; must be good cook and laundress. Also a German nurse-girl. 362 La Salle-av.

Dressmakers.

WANTED—DRESSMAKERS AT 202 STATE-st., Room 5, to investigate the best system of dress-cutting ever invented.

Laundresses.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED STARCHER and ironer at Englewood Steam Laundry. 340 Sixty-third-st.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS COLORED LAUNdress to take home family washing. Call at 245 Wabash-av., Flat 6. References required.

WANTED—A GOOD LAUNDRESS. 592 La Salle-av.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—BY A MANUFACTURING AND jobbing paint and oil house, this city, an expert lady stenographer and typewriter as correspondent for morning hours only. Address, in own handwriting, stating experience, references, salary desired, etc., etc., P 25, Tribune office.

WANTED—YOUNG LADY TO POSE AS artist's model; must have a well-proportioned figure; state where can be seen. Address ARTISTIC, Q 25, Tribune office.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED LADY CANvasser; liberal salary to right person. Room 12, 103 State-st.

FINANCIAL.

ANY AMOUNT TO LOAN ON PIANOS AND furniture without removal. 133 South Clark-st. and 113 East Madison-st., Room 19.

ANY AMOUNT OF MONEY TO LOAN ON watches, diamonds, jewelry, etc. TOM N. DONNELLY & CO., Money Loan Office, 124 Dearborn-st., between Madison and Washington.

ANY AMOUNTS TO LOAN ON FURNITURE without removal, pianos, and other securities, at lowest rates. 79 Dearborn-st., Rooms 6 and 7.

AT FIFTH NATIONAL LOAN OFFICE, 186 South Clark-st.—Money advanced on all goods of value. N. B.—All pledges of A. Goldsmid can be renewed or redeemed at the above number. Established 1859.

ADVANCES ON DIAMONDS, BONDS, Watches, etc., at low rates. D. LAUNDER, 120 Randolph-st., Rooms 5 and 6. Established 1854.

ANY AMOUNTS TO LOAN ON FURNITURE without removal, pianos, and other securities, at lowest rates. 79 Dearborn-st., Rooms 6 and 7.

LOANS ON LIFE POLICIES—SAME BOUGHT—Send stamp. Loans on real estate and other good collateral. EDGAR HOLMES, Room 16, 168 Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST CURRENT rates of interest on Chicago improved real estate. D. O. STRONG, Room 7, 159 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CITY real estate in amounts to suit at lowest rates. H. J. CHRISTOPH, 157 Randolph-st., corner La Salle.

MONEY TO LOAN WITHOUT COMMISsions at lowest current rates of interest on improved real estate in sums of $1,000 and upward. R. PRINDIVILLE, Room 21, 79 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN AT CURRENT RATES on real estate. R. W. HYMAN JR. & CO., Room 9 Howland Block, Monroe and Dearborn-sts.

MONEY TO LOAN (NOT LESS THAN $2,000) on real-estate security at current rates. HUTCHINSON & LUFF, 60 Ashland Block. Building loans made.

WE LOAN MONEY ON CITY REAL ESTATE at lowest rates. PETERSON & BAY, 163 East Randolph-st.

WANTED—$5,000 FOR THREE AND FIVE years at 6 per cent (no commission) on two brick houses on Calumet-av.; security A1. Q 7, Tribune.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—ON A1 SEcurity, from $5,000 to $10,000, for which a liberal sum will be paid, with interest. Apply to the American Financial Exchange, Commercial National Bank Building.

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY — $3,000 TO $5,000 loan of private party; can give security for twice the amount; time and interest to be mutually agreed upon. Q 3, Tribune office.

$18,000 IN BONDS FOR SALE—ANY party wishing an absolutely safe and desirable investment; security unquestionable; bearing good rate of interest; closest investigation requested. A liberal arrangement can be made by addressing Q 80, Tribune office.

$100,000 TO LOAN IN SUMS TO SUIT on Chicago real-estate. CHAS. GARDNER, No. 77 Clark-st., Room 2.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—NOTICE—ANY ONE HAVING in their possession a pair of opera-glasses and case with Callaghan, optician, New Bond-st., London, inside the lid, and the same address can be seen on the glasses themselves when opened out, will do a great favor by communicating with Q 6, Tribune.

PERSONAL—INFORMATION WANTED OF Louis Bohme, tanner and currier, known to have been in La Salle, Ill., some 12 or 15 years ago. Address F. BOHME, 126 St. Urbain-st., Montreal, Canada.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—$2.50 FOR A PAIR OF CUSTOM made pants, worth $8. Misfit Clothing Parlors 111 Monroe-st., opposite Haverly's Theatre.

PERSONAL—$10 FOR A SPRING OVERcoat in dark brown (all wool), custom made, and ordered for $25. Misfit Clothing Parlors, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Haverly's Theatre.

PERSONAL—$2.50 FOR A CUSTOM-MADE pant, worth $8, at Misfit Clothing Parlors, 168 Dearborn-st., First National Bank Building.

PERSONAL—$22.50 FOR A CUSTOM-MADE spring overcoat, satin lined, French diagonal, imported, and certainly would be cheap at $45. Misfit Clothing Parlors, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Haverly's Theatre.

PERSONAL—$10 FOR AN ELEGANT ALL wool cassimere suit, custom made, in three different styles; worth $32. Misfit Clothing Parlors, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Haverly's Theatre.

PERSONAL—$16.25 FOR A CUSTOM-MADE blue or black imported serge suit, silk-lined throughout, worth $38, at Misfit Clothing Parlors, 168 Dearborn-st., First National Bank Building.

PERSONAL—$7.50 FOR AN ALL-WOOL MELton spring overcoat, custom made, ordered for $22.50. Misfit Clothing Parlors, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Haverly's Theatre.

PERSONAL — $18 WILL BUY AN EXTRAsize custom-made suit; we have as large as 50 inches and were made for double the money. Misfit Clothing Parlors, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Haverly's Theatre.

PERSONAL—$12 FOR A CUSTOM-MADE cassimere suit (five styles), light and dark in colors, worth $22. Misfit Clothing Parlors, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Haverly's Theatre.

PERSONAL—$16.50 FOR FINE DIAGONAL worsted suits, custom-made, in dark brown, black, or wine-color, ordered for $35. Misfit Clothing Parlors, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Haverly's Theatre.

PERSONAL—$7 CUSTOM-MADE PANTS AT $3 at the Misfit Clothing Parlors, 168 Dearborn-st., First National Bank Building.

PERSONAL—$18 FOR A SILK-LINED, CUStom-made suit—sack or cutaway (imported worsted), worth $45. Misfit Clothing Parlors, 168 Dearborn-st., First National Bank Building.

PERSONAL—$14 CUSTOM-MADE PANTS, hair-line worsted, for $6. Misfit Clothing Parlors, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Haverly's Theatre.

PERSONAL—$12.50 FOR A CUSTOM-MADE spring overcoat, in all shades, corkscrew worsted, silk roll, worth $35, at Misfit Clothing Parlors, 168 Dearborn-st., First National Bank Building.

PERSONAL—$15 FOR FINE BLACK CLOTH in double-breasted frock, sack, or Chesterfield suits, custom made; these suits are fully worth $40. Misfit Clothing Parlors, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Haverly's Theatre.

PERSONAL — SATIN-LINED CASSIMERE and worsted suits, custom-made, at $55; will sell, if can fit you, for $25, at Misfit Clothing Parlors, 168 Dearborn-st., First National Bank Building.

PERSONAL—MISFIT CLOTHING PARLORS. Our agents throughout the country are constantly sending new styles in black coats and suitings from all the leading tailors. Misfit Clothing Parlors, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Haverly's Theatre.

PERSONAL—$6.75 FOR A CUSTOM-MADE pant, worth $18 (imported goods), at Misfit Clothing Parlors, 168 Dearborn-st., First National Bank Building.

PERSONAL—$15 FOR AN ELEGANT COAT and vest (custom-made) in ten different styles, worth $35. Misfit Clothing Parlors, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Haverly's Theatre.

PERSONAL—$15 FOR A FINE SILK-MIXED cassimere spring suit (long roll), custom-made for $35, at Misfit Clothing Parlors, 168 Dearborn-st., First National Bank Building.

PERSONAL—$9 CUSTOM-MADE PANTS FOR $4. Misfit Clothing Parlors, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Haverly's Theatre.

PERSONAL—$9.50 FOR A CUSTOM-MADE all-wool suit, single or double breasted, worth $22 to $35. Misfit Clothing Parlors, 168 Dearborn-st., First National Bank Building.

PERSONAL—$12.50 BUYS A SPRING OVERcoat (full silk roll) in four different shades, custom made, and worth $38. Misfit Clothing Parlors, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Haverly's Theatre.

PERSONAL—$7.50 BUYS A FINE ALLwool spring overcoat, silk serge roll (custom made), worth $22.50. Misfit Clothing Parlors, 168 Dearborn-st., First National Bank Building.

PERSONAL—$17.50—YOU CAN BUY A CUStom-made spring overcoat, imported, worsted or cassimere, full silk roll, made for $45. Misfit Clothing Parlors, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Haverly's Theatre.

PERSONAL—A $35 SILK-LINED 1 OR 4 button cutaway coat and vest, imported goods, $15. Misfit Clothing Parlors, 168 Dearborn-st., First National Bank Building.

PERSONAL—$3 FOR A PAIR OF CUSTOMmade pants, ordered for $8. Misfit Clothing Parlors, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Haverly's Theatre.

PERSONAL—$18 FOR A DOUBLE-BREASTed Prince Albert coat and vest, silk-lined, satin sleeve-lining (imported goods); custom-made for $45. Misfit Clothing Parlors, 168 Dearborn-st., First National Bank Building.

PERSONAL — $25 FOR A SATIN-LINED Prince Albert suit, custom made, in all the latest colors, imported goods; must be seen to be appreciated; ordered for $60. Misfit Clothing Parlors, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Haverly's Theatre.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

8 PARK-ROW, NEAR MICHIGAN-AV. — Nicely furnished front room with excellent board.

16 ELDRIDGE-COURT—LARGE AND small rooms with board; day-boarders taken.

243 MICHIGAN-AV.—ELEGANT SUITE OF rooms, south front; private bath.

282 MICHIGAN-AV.—PLEASANT SUITES and single rooms, with board.

1249 WABASH-AV.—FURNISHED ROOMS, with or without board.

1716 MICHIGAN-AV.—FURNISHED rooms, single or en suite, with first-class board, to good parties; prices reasonable; nice accommodations for gentlemen. A few day-boarders accommodated.

2604 PRAIRIE-AV.—TWO NICELY FURnished rooms with first-class board; gas, bath, etc.; also a few day-boarders accommodated.

3606 STANTON-AV.—ONE, TWO, OR three rooms, furnished or unfurnished, with board, for gentlemen or married couple; all conveniences; handy to cable cars.

North Side.

31 PINE-ST.—NEWLY-FURNISHED ROOMS, with board; use of bath, gas, parlor, and piano; day board, $4.

59 RUSH-ST.—BOARD AND HANDSOMEly furnished rooms, with modern improvements, for gents and wives or a party of gents.

223 ONTARIO-ST.—ROOMS; ALSO LADY room-mate; table board.

241 OHIO-ST.—ONE NICE FURNISHED room with first-class board. References.

355 EAST INDIANA-ST.—NEWLY FURnished rooms, with board.

A LARGE AND HANDSOMELY FURnished alcove room on second floor in private family, with board, where home comforts are sought, in one of the most desirable locations on North Side. First-class parties only. Address Q 9, Tribune office.

OAK-ST. AND DEARBORN-AV.—A LARGE south front room, furnished, with first-class board, in private family. Address O 85, Tribune.

West Side.

159 WARREN-AV. — PLEASANT FURnished rooms with board; reasonable terms. References exchanged.

532½ VAN BUREN-ST.—BOARDING FOR A married couple or two single gentlemen, with a pleasant room, bath, gas, and home comforts, in a private family.

Hotels.

WINDSOR EUROPEAN HOTEL, TRIBUNE Block—Is the largest and best European hotel in the city, having 162 rooms, ranging from 75 cents to $2 per day, according to location. Thomson's restaurant underneath. SAMUEL GREGSTEN, Prop.

Miscellaneous.

ALL WHO WANT FIRST-CLASS ROOMERS and boarders register at Room 3 Tribune Building, Free Boarding Directory.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—FOR THE SUMMER IN PRIVATE family at Evanston for gentleman, wife, and two children. Address TYLER, in care of Union National Bank.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—FOR REPUBLICAN and Democratic campaign biographies by distinguished Representatives. Fully illustrated. Get the best. Send 50 cents for prospectus to be ready two days after nominations. Big wages. Quick sales. John Burns Pub. Co., St. Louis.

AGENTS WANTED—OF EXPERIENCE AND reliability to sell Cook's Automatic Postal Scale—something that recommends and sells itself. Apply at Room 3, 161 Washington-st., between 7 and 9 a. m. and 5 and 6 p. m.

AGENTS WANTED—IN EVERY TOWN TO sell specialties; greatest inducements ever offered; samples 25 cents. MATTHEWS, BOWEN & CO., 207 West Madison-st.

AGENTS WANTED—FOR "THE LIVES OF Blaine and Logan," by Judge J. W. Buel; elegantly illustrated; lose no time, but send 50 cents at once for bound prospectus. J. S. GOODMAN & CO., 142 La Salle-st., Chicago.

MACHINERY.

ENGINES AND BOILERS FROM 2 TO 200 horse power; steam generators and water-heaters for laundries and bath-rooms; green-house heaters, etc., etc. RICE, WHITACRE & CO., 35 and 37 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—100-TON HYDRAULIC PRESS; in perfect working order and complete in all respects. For further information address ARMSTRONG, BRO. & CO., Pittsburg, Pa.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

North Side.

TO RENT—733 SEDGWICK-ST., ONE BLOCK from the park, in good condition, kitchen on main floor. 531 Sedgwick-st., in stone front, main floor and basement, in good order. HAUGAN & LINDGREN, 156 Lake-st.

TO RENT—3-STORY STONE-FRONT HOUSE, 469 La Salle-av., near Goethe-st.; dining-room and kitchen on parlor floor; possession at once. WM. C. DOW, 19 Tribune Building.

TO RENT—543 LA SALLE-AV. — FIRSTclass three-story house, near Schiller-st.; in complete order; dining-room and kitchen on parlor floor. WILLIAM DICKINSON, 123 La Salle-st., Room 13.

TO RENT—FOR SIX MONTHS—THE WELLfurnished corner house 192 Dearborn-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED TWO-STORY AND cellar brick house west of Lincoln Park; nice lot and barn; $55. CHAS. N. HALE, 153 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE NEAR Michigan-av. on Twenty-first-st. for summer or longer, only $70. COLLINS, 142 Dearborn-st., Room 25.

TO RENT—CENTRE-ST., NEAR LINCOLN Park, a 2-story and basement stone-front; $45. Two-story and basement brick, 10 rooms, corner Orchard and Garfield-av.; $40. Nice, dry basement flat, 6 rooms, bath, closet, etc., $18. CHAS. N. HALE, 153 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—THE NEW PRIVATE RESIdence 384 Ontario-st.; in full view of lake; three stories, basement, and high attic; beautifully arranged, well built, and very desirable location; will be leased for 3 years. Inquire at 57 St. Clair-st.

TO RENT—TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT brick dwelling on Bissell-st., near Centre, containing all modern improvements, including furnace, mantels, hot and cold water, bath-room, etc. The house is now being papered throughout. Rent only $40 per month. A. LOEB & BRO., 129 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—THE 10-ROOM HOUSE NO. 9 Wisconsin-st., with full view of Lincoln Park, and one-half block from Clark-st. cars. This house has been put in excellent order and has wire screens and gas-fixtures. Inquire at 753 North Wells-st.

West Side.

TO RENT—BY E. GOODRIDGE & CO., 259 West Madison-st.:
683½ Washington boulevard, brick, 10 rooms....$60.00
638 West Monroe-st., brick, 16 rooms, and barn....65.00
725 Washington-boulevard, stone front, 9 rooms....50.00
314 Warren-av., house, 10 rooms....
563 Carroll-av., house, 16 rooms....35.00
424 West Madison-st., second floor, 7 rooms....30.00
341 Fulton-st., first floor, 9 rooms....31.00
83 South Peoria-st., brick flat, 7 room, in excellent repair....
715 West Jackson-st., first floor, 6 rooms....25.00
1043 West Adams-st., brick flat, 6 rooms....25.00
181 West Chicago-av., second floor, 3 rooms....9.00
210 Fulton-st., first floor, 4 rooms....12.00
720 West Madison-st., stone front, 5 rooms....18.00
189 South Green-st., brick flat, 6 rooms....25.50
547 Fulton-st., first floor, 5 rooms....20.00
737 West Lake-st., second floor, 6 rooms....20.00
Also extensive list of others, varying daily.

TO RENT—GOOD HOUSES— WEST SIDE.
725 West Washington-st., 11-room stone-front, $50.
430 Warren-av., corner Oakley, 10-room house and barn, $40.
182 Park-av., 12-room house, in perfect order, $40.
726 West Madison-st., 8 rooms, $35.
228 South Leavitt-st., 10-room brick, in fine order, $35, and a large list of others.
GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Corner Washington and Halsted-sts.

TO RENT—953 WEST HARRISON-ST., 2-story and cellar stone, nine rooms, with furnace and gas-fixtures, and in complete order; to first-class tenant will rent at $30. BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st., Room 16.

TO RENT—THAT ELEGANT 2-STORY AND basement brick house, 12 rooms, 488 Taylor-st.; a good place for boarders. 881 Washington-boulevard.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED COTTAGE FOR July and August. Call at 680 Fulton-st.

South Side.

TO RENT—COTTAGE 3417 INDIANA-AV., with English basement, modern improvements, 50 foot lot, etc. Inquire at 3352 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—10-ROOM FRAME HOUSE WITH small store, in good repair, on Twenty-fourth-st. east of Wabash-av. Inquire at 165 Twenty-fourth-st.

TO RENT—11-ROOM HOUSE $50; ELEGANT Michigan-av. house furnished $150; 4 rooms, parlor floor, Michigan-av. $30; furnished private residence, Prairie-av. $100; furnished second floor, Thirty-second st. $30; several houses furnished and with furniture for sale. COLLINS, 142 Dearborn-st.

Suburban.

TO RENT—TWO COTTAGES AT ROGERS Park; $18 and $20. E. D. COXE, 84 Washington-st.

TO RENT—AT MADISON PARK, HYDE Park—Gothic two-story and cellar frame, ten rooms, and two-story and basement, three rooms deep, stone, ten rooms; beautiful grounds; $50 per month each. PIERCE & WARE, 143 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—OAK PARK—7-ROOM HOUSE, $15; 8-room house, $18. S. DUNLOP, Room 618 First Nat. Bank Bldg.

TO RENT—A STONE-FRONT HOUSE AND one cottage, corner Fifty-first-st. and Madison-av. Inquire of J. H. DUNHAM, 10 State-st., Room 6, or Judge Hawes, Court-House.

TO RENT—FLATS.

West Side.

TO RENT—FLATS.
77 Artesian-av., near Fulton-st., a fine 6-room flat, $18.
71 and 75 Artesian-av., 8 nice flats, $12.50 and $16.
776 West Van Buren-st., 7-room flat, $20.
307 West Congress-st., 2 new flats, 5 and 6 rooms each, $25.
380 West Madison-st., near Centre-av., 7 rooms, $35.
Two new flats, northwest corner Ogden-av. and Polk-st., 6 rooms, $30.
305 West Madison-st., a fine flat, 6 rooms, $25.
350, 520, 530, and 896 West Madison-st., several fine suites of 4 rooms each, $16 to $25, and a large list of other flats, by GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Corner Washington and Halsted-sts.

TO RENT — 43 HAMILTON-AV.—7-ROOM flat; all modern improvements; large side yard.

TO RENT—TWO NICE FLATS OF 7 ROOMS each, now being finished off at 735 West Jackson-st. Can rent barn with one of the flats. Everything new and neat as a pin. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Corner Washington and Halsted-sts.

TO RENT—FLAT OF SIX ROOMS ON HALsted-st., opposite Academy of Music; best place in city for room renting. Inquire in store at 80 South Halsted-st.

North Side.

TO RENT—ONE OF THOSE ELEGANT flats in the Hotel Albany apartment building, southwest corner Clark and Indiana-sts. These flats are supplied with all modern conveniences, hot and cold water, freight and passenger elevators, steam laundry, gas fixtures, hardwood mantels, and sideboards, double-deafened floors, and elegantly decorated throughout. To private family only. Can be seen today (Sunday). Apply to JAMES M. GAMBLE & CO., Rooms 3 to 8, No. 40 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—SECOND-FLAT, 298 ERIE-ST.; 7 rooms, handsomely papered; all modern conveniences and janitor. W. M. LUFF, 60 Ashland Block.

TO RENT—UNTIL OCT. 1, FURNISHED flat on Cass-st., 7 rooms, $70; rare chance. Address Q 64, Tribune office.

TO RENT—THIRD FLOOR, 7-ROOM FLAT, No. 12 Lincoln-av., pleasant, well arranged, commodious, and in excellent repair. Apply at 753 North Wells-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT NEW 6-ROOM FURnished flat for the summer; every convenience and in excellent order; one square from main entrance to Lincoln Park. Address or call at Room 18, 104 State-st.

TO RENT—FIRST-CLASS FLAT ON CHICAgo-av., east of Dearborn, cheap to good party. Address Q 79, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FIRST-CLASS FLAT OF SEVEN rooms; bath-room and all conveniences; 218 Illinois-st., second floor; low rent to good tenant. H. J. WALLINGFORD, Room 29, 80 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—SEVEN-ROOM APARTMENTS IN Hotel St. Benedict, Chicago-av. and Cass; elegantly fitted up, and for comfort unsurpassed; steam heat. Janitor. KINSELLA, 154 La Salle-st.

South Side.

TO RENT—ELEGANT FLATS, MODERN IMprovements, 3440 South Park and 3551 Ellis-avs. Special terms to adults. CHAS. E. MORRISON, Room 54, 125 Clark-st.

TO RENT—ON SOUTH SIDE—TWO NICE homelike rooms where there are no other roomers, suitable for 2, 3, or 4 gents that would like a nice home-place as far south as Twenty-second-st. All modern conveniences. Address Q 90, Tribune office.

TO RENT—A FLAT OF FOUR ROOMS, FIRST floor, brick building, 2119 South Dearborn-st., $15. Room 1, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—1456 MICHIGAN-AV.—NICELY furnished front room suitable for one or two gentlemen.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, SINGLE and en suite; with or without board; house newly refitted and furnished; moderate terms. Hotel Cortland, Adams-st. bet. Wabash and Michigan-avs.

TO RENT—IN THE MASURY BUILDING, 192 Michigan-av., lake front—Elegant furnished rooms, with modern improvements. Apply at Flat H.

TO RENT—5 CONGRESS-ST., NEAR MICHIgan-av., large front room, well furnished, all modern improvements; location first-class.

TO RENT—1325 MICHIGAN-AV., 1 LARGE nicely-furnished room suitable for 2 gentlemen.

TO RENT—3 LARGE FRONT ROOMS ON 1st, 2d, and 3d floors, all newly carpeted and furnished, with gas, bathroom, hot and cold water; reasonable to right parties. 15 Eldridge-court.

TO RENT—FRONT OR BACK ROOM FURnished or unfurnished. 3123 Prairie-av.

TO RENT—NICELY-FURNISHED LARGE rooms for two or four gentlemen. 165 East Adams-st.

TO RENT — FURNISHED ROOMS, NEAT and pleasant, 2521 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—289 WABASH-AV.—TO FIRSTclass parties, three nicely-furnished single rooms.

TO RENT—AT 288 WABASH-AV.—HANDsomely-furnished rooms.

TO RENT—2340 PRAIRIE-AV., AN EAST front alcove and two other rooms, nicely furnished.

TO RENT — UNFURNISHED ROOMS ON parlor floor for housekeeping; front and side entrance; use of bathroom. 1333 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—AN ELEGANTLY FURNISHED suite of two front rooms, every convenience, at 218 State-st., Room 12. Also an unfurnished suite.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

North Side.

TO RENT—IN THE ALBANY, NEWLY AND nicely furnished rooms for single gentlemen or party of gentlemen; gas, bath, elevator, etc. Southwest corner Indiana and Clark-sts., Flat O.

TO RENT—LARGE, FINELY-FURNISHED alcove and other desirable rooms; all conveniences. 225 Ontario-st.

TO RENT—TO GENTLEMEN—WELL-FURnished rooms; one front parlor. No. 158 Dearborn-av.

TO RENT—TWO LARGE HANDSOMELYfurnished rooms, single or en suite; with or without board. 363 East Ohio-st.

TO RENT—ONE EACH, SMALL AND LARGE nicely-furnished, pleasant rooms, to gentlemen with references. 361 East Ohio-st.

TO RENT — NORTH STATE-ST.—THREE very pleasantly-located rooms; rent, $10. Small lot of furniture for sale; a good bargain for cash.

TO RENT — TWO VERY NICELY FURnished rooms, all modern improvements. 544 La Salle-av.

TO RENT—ONE OR TWO PLEASANT ROOMS in private family; home comforts; rent low. 295 North State-st., corner of Oak.

TO RENT — TWO FURNISHED FRONT rooms. 265 La Salle-av., second floor.

West Side.

TO RENT—157 AND 197 WEST MADISONst.—Nicely-furnished rooms, en suite or single. Inquire at 157, Room 24.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ALCOVE; HOT and cold water; also hall bedroom. 9 North Throop-st.

TO RENT—ALCOVE FRONT AND BACK parlor, all new and nicely furnished; strictly first-class and very desirable. 472 Randolph-st., corner Sheldon.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED FRONT room in private family suitable for two young gents. Address Q 11, Tribune office.

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &c.

Stores.

TO RENT—AS WE ARE CLOSING OUT OUR upholstery department, will rent that part of our store, with one window, to any one wishing to carry on the upholster: business or artists' materials. HILGER & CO., 207 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—STORE—CORNER PAGE AND Lake-sts.; best front on street; new. Apply at 632 West Lake-st.

TO RENT—BY E. GOODRIDGE & CO., 259 West Madison-st.: 314 West Madison-st. brick store, $40. 673 West Lake-st., stone-front, $45.

Offices.

TO RENT—LARGE, LIGHT DOUBLE FRONT office on second floor of 127 La Salle-st. DAVID WILLIAMS, Room 9 same building.

TO RENT—ELEGANT PROFESSIONAL AND commercial offices in Mentor Building, opposite Palmer House on State-st., with every convenience and rapid elevator. Call and see them. Apply at Room 51.

Barns.

TO RENT — BARN—AT 2328 MILWAUKEE-av.; $8 per month.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—
727 North Wells-st., 2-story brick, $45.
257 Hermitage-av., 2-story brick, $40.
642 West Van Buren-st., second floor, $18.
359 North Wells-st., second floor, $27.50.
THOS. E. PATTERSON, 188 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FIVE-STORY AND BASEMENT building 40x168 Nos. 15 and 17 Randolph-st. BRADSHAW & WAIT, 188 and 192 Fourth-av.

TO RENT—1919 WABASH-AV., 27 ROOMS, with bath, etc., on each floor; will rent to one party for a term of years, or in flats. Apply to THOMAS, on the premises.

WANTED TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT — PERMANENTLY, by a gentleman, second-story front room, South Side, with modern conveniences, within 15 minutes' walk of Lake and State-sts.; private family preferred. Address, stating terms, Q 4, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—THREE OR FOUR rooms; comfortably furnished for housekeeping; north of Division-st. or in Lake View. Address Q 2, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—SOUTH OR EAST front alcove room, furnished or unfurnished, for gent and wife or pleasant cottage within 2 blocks of Monroe and Laflin-sts. Address Q 72, Tribune.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—I WANT TO SELL, MUST AND will sell a new 6-room and basement brick and stone cottage at anything like a fair offer. Gas, water, and sewerage. Nicely located. Call and see the owner, 110 Dearborn-st., Room 8.

FOR SALE—A NEW BLOCK OF STORES AND flats on a prominent corner of a growing business street; rents for over 10 per cent net; this great bargain is offered for a few days only; we have also several other very good investments. J. P. WHITE & CO., 4 Reaper block, northeast corner Clark and Washington-sts.

FOR SALE—BUSINESS AND FLAT PROPerty, well located, aggregating $280,000; would take $75,000 in good acre property, balance easy. PIERCE & WARE, 143 La Salle-st.

South Side.

FOR SALE—25 FEET ON MICHIGAN-AV., near Thirty-fifth-st., $146 per foot. MATSON HILL, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BY MATSON HILL, ROOM 1 Grannis Block, 115 Dearborn-st.: Prairie-av.—House, and lot 35x177 feet, near Twenty-seventh-st.; $14,000.

FOR SALE—75 FEET FRONT ON THIRTYsixth-st., south front on Ellis Park, at $6,000, on easy terms. G. S. HUBBARD JR., 72 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—THE 3-STORY AND BASEment stone fronts 1436 and 1438 Michigan-av., rented to May 1, 1885; lots 25x170 each; a good investment. MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—NEW BRICK RESIDENCE WITH dining-room, parlor, and kitchen on main floor, on Drexel-boulevard; also choice building lots on Drexel and Oakwood-boulevards, near Oakland-square, $130 a foot. B. F. HEAD, 48 Major Block.

FOR SALE—LARGE, HANDSOME HOUSE, 100-foot lot, on lake shore, south, $30,000; would take half in good farm. PIERCE & WARE, 143 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—NO. 2801 PRAIRIE-AV., TWOstory and basement frame, 12 rooms; just been put in complete order; lot 51x178; terms easy. MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE — TWO WELL-BUILT STONE houses, South Side, renting for $1,200 each, $24,000; would take $10,000 in good vacant lot as part payment. PIERCE & WARE, 143 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—59 UNIVERSITY-PLACE, TWOstory and basement stone front, 12 rooms; lot 25x125. Possession at once. Price $10,000. MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—TO EXCHANGE—OR TO RENT—A fine stone-front residence on South Park-av., near Thirty-second-st. LUMLEY INGLEDEW, 107 Dearborn-st., Portland Block, Room 42.

FOR SALE—ON EXCEPTIONALLY EASY terms, or will lease number of years on equally favorable terms, the new modern brick, 4233 Michigan-av.; inspect house and address owner, CHAS. D. SEEBERGER, 38 Lake-st.

West Side.

FOR SALE—
THE GROSS COTTAGES.
19 MORE JUST FINISHED.
10 SOLD IN THREE WEEKS.
THE HANDSOMEST, BEST-BUILT, BEST-FINISHED SIX-ROOM COTTAGES IN CHICAGO.
LOCATED IN THE BEST RESIDENCE NEIGHBORHOOD OF THE WEST SIDE,
ONE BLOCK FROM THE MADISON-ST. CARS.
ON MONROE-ST., SACRAMENTO AND COLORADO-AVS.
PRICE ONLY $1,900 to $2,200 EACH.
EXTRAORDINARY EASY PAYMENTS.
SMALL CASH PAYMENT; BALANCE $20 MONTHLY, SAME AS RENT, AND YOU GET A HOME OF YOUR OWN.
S. E. GROSS & CO. S. E. GROSS & CO.,
136 Clark-st., corner Madison.
N. B.—Take Madison-st. cars to our branch office, corner Madison-st. and Sacramento-av. Open weekdays and Sunday.

FOR SALE—IMPROVED—
Fulton-st., near Ashland-av., 2 frame dwellings with 50-foot lot, renting for $60, only $6,000.
Blue Island-av., near Polk-st., 2-story frame store and dwelling, with good lot; rents for $60; $7,000.
Hoyne-av., near Monroe-st., brick dwelling with 50-foot lot; cheapest property in the market; $5,000.
Eleventh-st., near Blue Island-av., 2-story double frame dwelling, rents for $48; only $5,000 if taken this month.
GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Corner Halsted and Washington-sts.

FOR SALE—100X125 NORTHWEST CORNER Warren and Robey; a fine lot for improvement. MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—1352 WEST JACKSON-ST., IMproved street, 2-story frame house in good order, lot 25x125 to alley; terms very easy; $2,500. HAUGAN & LINDGREN, 156 Lake-st.

FOR SALE—NO. 823 WEST CONGRESS-ST., two-story and basement brick, 10 rooms; has just been put in complete order both inside and outside; lot 25x135; a bargain at $5,000. MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—A FINE PLACE ON WEST SIDE, with lot 76x150 feet; cost $40,000; price, $25,000; will submit an offer of $21,000. MATSON HILL, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE — ADAMS-ST., NEAR CAMPbell-av., 2-story frame house, 10 rooms, lot 50x125 feet, for the value of the land, $4,250. E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., Southeast corner Madison and La Salle-sts.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT RESIDENCE ON Ashland-av., near Adams-st.; hall in centre; large lot; good brick barn; price $33,000. MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

West Side.

FOR SALE—OR TO RENT—THREE LOTS and frame building, 60x93, on Johnson-st. near Fourteenth-st. MERRILL, 353 Blue Island-av.

North Side.

FOR SALE—TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION—
ON MONDAY,
JUNE 16, at 10 O'CLOCK.
At the north door of the Court-House, a choice Piece of Property,
50 feet west front on Dearborn-av.,
just south of North-av.
For Particulars inquire of
PECKHAM & BROWN,
617 First National Bank Building.

FOR SALE—CHEAPEST PROPERTY ON the North Side:
CENTER-ST.—Lots 25x125 feet, $650 each.
KROGER-ST.—Lots 25x125 feet, $550.
Near Racine-av. E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., Southeast corner Madison and La Salle-sts.

FOR SALE—A CHOICE LIST OF MANufacturing sites on the North Side and in all parts of the city. Also desirable residence and business property. Some bargains. J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO., Room 34, 94 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE RESIDENCE LOT on La Salle-av., 33x150. GODFREY SCHMID, Room 14, 79 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—A PIECE OF BUSINESS PROPerty on North Side, near Clark-st. bridge; pays 10 per cent net on price. E. D. COXE, 84 Washington-st.

FOR SALE — 617 LARRABEE-ST., NEAR Centre, 2-story brick store and flats; very cheap. F. A. GEORGE, Room 54, 97 Clark-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—$100 WILL BUY A BEAUTIFUL lot, 173 feet deep, at Glencoe, where the bank of the lake is 80 feet high; $15 down, $5 monthly; these are the cheapest lots in market; cheap railroad fare and trains almost every hour. I will furnish you lumber to build without money down, or build house to suit you; abstract free; cottages, 22x40, with 7 rooms and lot $1,030; only $250 down, and $15 monthly for balance. Come any day at 10:30 or 3:30 and go and see the lots free. IRA BROWN, 142 La Salle-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—$250. $250. $250. $250. $250.

LOTS IN AUSTIN—1¼ miles west of city limits, near Chicago & Northwestern Car-Shops; good schools and churches convenient; price, $250; terms easy.
These lots are 25x150 feet each, and are the cheapest and best in the market, location and price considered; complete abstract of title furnished purchasers free. JOHN N. YOUNG, owner, 84 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP FOR CASH TO CLOSE an estate—A fine two-story brick residence, 15 rooms, and detached summer kitchen, barn, etc., all in good repair; with two acres of ground nicely fenced and stocked with fruit, shade, and ornamental trees; situated at Union Grove, five miles west of Union Junction, Milwaukee & St. Paul Road. Train leaves Chicago in morning, arriving at 10:30 a. m. Returning leave 4 p. m. Call on or address MRS. JOHN PRICE, Union Grove, Wis.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD—I HAVE home-like, well-built cottages in good localities, as low as $1,200; houses in all parts of the village at prices ranging up to $8,000, with all modern improvements. Lots accessible to depots. On easy terms. Lower fare than any other suburb; convenient to the South Parks and ample school facilities. ISAAC DRAKE, Room 8, No. 110 Dearborn-st., or 6310 Wentworth-av., Englewood.

FOR SALE—I HAVE HOUSES FROM $2,000 to $6,000 in the best locality in Englewood; water, gas, sewerage, and modern improvements; also lots in the most desirable locations in the town at reasonable prices and terms; will show parties at any time. JOHN A. BARTLETT, No. 21 Otis Block, No. 132 La Salle-st., or 6731 Perry-av., Englewood.

FOR SALE—10 LOTS ON VINCENNES-AV., corner Forty-second-st.; 10 lots on St. Lawrence-av., near Forty-second-st. J. W. FARLIN, 85 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—300 FEET ON CALUMET-AV., corner Fifty-ninth-st., overlooking the Washington Park Club-House and tract, at just one-half the price sold for before the panic; as an investment will double the money. HENRY L. HILL, 21 Tribune Building.

FOR SALE—IF YOU WISH TO SEE AS handsome and cheap property as can be found in Cook County go with me to Glencoe and look at it free of expense. I sell on any terms to suit, and help those wishing to build. C. E. BROWNE, Room 9, 41 South Clark-st. Residence, Glencoe.

FOR SALE—CHEAP ON EASY TERMS—A residence at Austin. Apply at once to MYRON L. PEARCE, 95 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—ENGLEWOOD—LOTS ON FIFty-eighth-st., near School; water-pipes and sidewalks have been laid; $400 per lot. J. W. FARLIN, 85 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—OR TRADE—THE BEST PIECE of property in South Chicago; in the centre of business property; one block from depot; 300 feet front on Belt Line, and 100 feet on Fort Wayne R. R., with a large frame building; truss roof 36 feet high; built for a foundry; 50x120 feet; address owner, JOHN C. MURRY, South Chicago.

FOR SALE—A FINE SUBURBAN RESIdence, with two acres of ground; house heated by steam. MATSON HILL, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE — SEVERAL CHOICE ACRE tracts out south for investment. Bargains for cash. B. A. ULRICH, 182 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—OR TO RENT—LAKE VIEW, near lake, eight-room cottage; modern improvements; Melrose-st. F. L. BALDWIN, 135 Lake-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS AND RESIDENCES AT Kenwood, Hyde Park, South Park, and Woodlawn. Some elegant places with all modern conveniences. B. A. ULRICH, 182 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—SPECIAL BARGAINS—27X127 feet on southeast corner of Wentworth-av. and Fifty-seventh-st. Splendid corner to build store, with flats above. O. M. WELLS & CO., 162 La Salle-st., Room 17.

FOR SALE—MAPLEWOOD—LOTS OUTSIDE city and fire limits, 4 miles from Court-House, accessible by horse and steam cars; $350 to $450 per lot. J. W. FARLIN, 85 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—SOUTH CHICAGO—LOTS, $50; east of there, $10 to $40; have several five-acre blocks, very fine for investment, very cheap. L. WHITNEY, 125 Clark-st., Room 38.

FOR SALE — CHEAP — ENGLEWOOD Houses; new houses, tasty, modern, well built, $1,600, $2,500, $3,400, on the boulevard; hot and cold water, marble mantels, bowls; very easy terms; near depots; 5c fare. Come and see them. C. C. LANDT & CO., 150 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—GOOD HOUSE AND CORNER lot 100x171 feet, at Rogers Park; very cheap; must sell. E. D. COXE, 84 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—40 ACRES IN N. E. 22, 39, 13. We want an offer for this. MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—6-ROOM COTTAGE, WITH LOT, at Maplewood, 4 miles from Court-House, accessible by horse and steam cars; easy payments. J. W. FARLIN, 85 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—EVANSTON AND SOUTH Evanston property of all grades a specialty. KIMBALL, VOSE & CO., 19 Tribune Building.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—WELL-IMPROVED 2,000 ACRE farm in Nebraska. Address P. E. FREDERICK, Shelbina, Mo.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—DWELLING HOUSE WELL LOcated; price not to exceed $10,000; want to put in 10 acres on Fifty-seventh-st. for $5,000 as part payment. O. M. WELLS & CO., 17 Bryan Block.

WANTED—TO BUY—A HOUSE AND LOT in good neighborhood on North Side for about $10,000; will pay cash, and would like immediate possession. Address, stating location, Q 98, Tribune.

WANTED—FROM OWNERS, DESCRIPtions of desirable property in Chicago and Cook County for sale or rent. CLARKE, ERSKINE & CO., Real Estate, Loan, and Renting Agents, 166 La Salle.

WANTED—CORNER LOT OR ONE ADjacent to alley on North Side, east of La Salle-av. Address P 22, Tribune office.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—SPECIAL—A YOUNG man having a chance of purchasing his partner's interest in an old-established, good-paying furniture manufacturing business is desirous of securing a special partner with from $3,000 to $5,000. Best of references given and required. Address P 100, Tribune.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $1,200 TO $1,500, in an established, big-paying business; excellent opening for active young man. J. F. ROBINSON & CO., 177 La Salle-st.

PARTNER WITH $500 TO $2,000 TO TAKE interest in first-class paying business and manage same; business already established. Address H K 12, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—A GENTLEMAN having $3,000 to $5,000 can secure an interest in the best-paying business in city for amount of capital invested; article patented. Address M 47, Tribune.

PARTNER—$500 IN NICE OFFICE-BUSIness; guaranteed salary $100 per month. KELLER & SWERINGEN, 170 Madison-st.

PARTNER WITH $1,200 TO $2,000 IN LONG-established manufacturing business. Can draw $150 a month salary. Profits $10,000 a year. Room 11, 170 Madison-st.

STORE & OFFICE FIXTURES.

BANK, STORE, AND OFFICE FURNITURE and fixtures. D. M. SWINBY, 43 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—SAFES—CHEAP. AS WE ARE gradually withdrawing our numerous traveling salesmen from the road on account of the heavy expense connected therewith, we will sell our safes to our customers, if they will communicate with us direct, at low cash prices. We carry one of the largest stocks of new and second-hand safes, and solicit correspondence. J. GREENHOOD & CO., Gen. Agts. Detroit Safes, 84 Dearborn-st.

PATENTS.

NATIONAL SCIENTIFIC ASSOCIATION OBtains American and foreign patents; local attorneys throughout the U. S. Offices: 184 Dearborn-st., Chicago; Le Droit Building, Washington.

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BOOKS—SPECIAL SUMMER SALE OF standard and popular books. Send for catalogue. H. A. SUMNER & CO., 205 Wabash-av., Chicago.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

AGNEW & CO., 154 LA SALLE-ST.—
Established thirty years.
Have the largest list of business places for sale in Chicago.
European hotels from $1,500 to $10,000.
Restaurants from $400 to $4,500.
Grocery stores from $1,000 to $15,000.
$1,000 buys the best ice-cream manufactory in Chicago, making money.
$2,000 cash (balance on time) buys the best book, stationery, and confectionery store in Chicago.
$1,500 buys established merchant tailor business.
$3,000 buys a half interest in brokerage business.
$20,000 buys interest in the best manufacturing business in Chicago covered by their own patents.
$1,000 buys stock and fixtures worth $2,000.
Elegant transient hotel at a bargain, South Side.
A Bargain—$600 cash, balance on time, buys a fine saloon; established five years; two pool-tables; living rooms; stock fixtures; everything complete; cheap rent.

AT T. J. DOLAN'S, 130 DEARBORN-ST.—
A 14-room furnished house, velvet and Brussels carpets, clearing $150 a month, grand location, $1,200.
Hotel close to Burke's Hotel, doing a splendid business, best trade in Chicago, time, $5,000.
Sample room, two pool tables, living rooms, $300.
The best corner saloon on South Side, trade of $100 a day, time on part, $3,000.
Cigar stand where 5,000 guests dine daily, sales $35 to $50, great bargain, $800.
Cigar, confectionery, two furnished rooms, with tables, showcases, beds and bedding, $250.
Saloon close to Board of Trade, $600.
Grocery store, with four living rooms, $700.
Bakery and ice-cream parlors, doing immense business, trade of $50 a day, $1,000.
Restaurant opposite Board of Trade, $400.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY—RESTAURANT for sale near the Palmer House, seats 136, income $4,000 per month; price $4,500; reason for selling have a chicken ranch in the West to look after. Q 70, Tribune office.

AN ENERGETIC, DRIVING BUSINESS-MAN wanted with $10,000 for manufacturing an article in great demand, from which large profits are realized. A sure fortune. Investigation solicited. Q 84, Tribune office.

A NICE LITTLE INVENTION—THE PRESIdential-Election Game; make money by buying patent right. See at Rooms 43 and 45, 81 Clark-st.

BANK FOR SALE—YOUR CHOICE OF LOcation, Iowa or Dakota; both doing A 1 business; no competition; good location, railroad towns. Rare chance for money making, and a good business established. Nothing as good ever offered. (No trade.) Parties meaning business write "BANKS," Tribune office, Chicago, Ill.

CATTLE RAISING IN THE WEST—CAPItalists and others who are seeking this class of investments may obtain necessary and valuable information concerning this important industry by calling on or addressing E. A. FOX, No. 733 West Jackson, corner Lincoln-st., Chicago, Ill. Colorado, Chicago, and Eastern reference. Hours 9 to 12 a. m.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—$800. ADDRESS Q 86, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE AND LEASE OF handsomely furnished 14-room house on Michigan-av.; fine location for rooming or boarding; everything good as new; must be sold. Apply to PIERCE & WARE, 143 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST-KNOWN remedies for catarrh in the country; has been before the public seven years and is highly recommended by the leading houses; or will take partner with capital to push it. Address, for three days, MORRIS & HENRY, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—GOOD-PAYING HOTEL NEAR Union Depot. Will exchange property in pay. Call at 30 and 32 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—$1,500—A NICE, CLEAN STOCK of groceries; elegant room and location; a rare chance; long lease; must sell. P 6, Tribune office.

FOR SALE — RESTAURANT, 55 SOUTH Halsted-st., cheap rent. On account of sickness.

IF YOU WANT TO START A GENTS' AND ladies' furnishing goods, notion or hardware store there is a fine opening at No. 968 West Van Buren-st.; no competition in either of these branches; rent, $30. DAVID S. STREETER, 68 Madison-st.

PARTY WANTED TO PURCHASE INTERest and manage profitable manufacturing business; no competition; thorough investigation given; $6,000 required. M 81, Tribune office.

TO RENT—TO BANKERS: FIRST-CLASS bank office, equipped with full furniture, fine vault, in brown-stone building, very centre of Duluth, Minnesota. Exceptional opportunity for private or stock bank. Present banking capital in Duluth, $350,000; deposits about $1,000,000. For further particulars address C. H. GRAVES & CO., Duluth, Minnesota.

TEN FURNISHED ROOMS, ALWAYS FULL of roomers, will be sold for best offer; must leave city. Address Q 1, Tribune office.

WANTED—A LADY OR GENTLEMAN TO act as Secretary of manufacturing industry of the South; general office in Chicago; must have not less than $5,000 to invest in the capital stock; value of stock guaranteed to double in one year and pay 10 per cent dividends on par value; salary for first year moderate; this is an opportunity seldom offered. Best of reference given and required; unless you mean business do not answer. Address P 92, Tribune office.

WANTED—BAKERY AND CONFECTIONery store in good location; will give in exchange furniture and carpets, all new, of a 7-room flat full of well-paying gentlemen roomers. Address F. H. BEERS, Carrier, West Division Post-Office, City.

WHO WANTS TO BUY FOR CASH ONE-half of the best 150-room hotel in this city? It can make the purchase money every year; the location is the very best; long and low lease. Address Q 87, Tribune office.

$300 WILL BUY AN INTEREST IN AN established manufacturing business which will yield a live man an income of $200 per month. Will prove everything by facts. Address Q 74, Tribune office.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE FOR SIX ROOMS, complete for housekeeping, or will rent a flat on Madison-st., furnished, if desirable. Q 92, Tribune.

FURNITURE FOR SALE—BEEN IN USE only one month. Call immediately. 2238 Prairie-av.

HEADQUARTERS FOR—
FOLDING PARLOR BEDS.
THE EMPIRE. THE ANDREWS.
THE BURR. THE IMPERIAL.
THE UNION. THE NEWBURY.
THE IMPERIAL MANTEL BED.
Sixty styles.
At
$10, $15, $20,
$25, $28, $30,
$35, $40,
And up.
You need not spend your time in looking 'round, for you can find all the Patent Folding Parlor Beds here at the manufacturers' cash prices, on easy payments or for cash, to suit.
Do you want a very nice, comfortable folding parlor bed for $10? Then come and see the Imperial Folding Parlor Mantel Bed.
EMPIRE PARLOR BEDSTEAD COMPANY,
381 and 383 West Madison-st.
(Opposite Centre-av.)
FURNISHERS OF HOUSES AND HOTELS
At short notice, for Cash or on Installments to suit.
TAKE NOTICE.
Great Bargains in
PARLOR SUITS AND CHAMBER SETS
FOR TEN DAYS.
Parlor Suits....$25 and up
Chamber Sets....$20 and up
COME AND SEE US.
We Can and Will
SAVE YOU BIG MONEY.
EMPIRE PARLOR BEDSTEAD CO.,
381 and 383 West Madison-st.
(Opposite Centre-av.)

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—CARRIAGES, PHAETONS, BUGgies, carts, trucks, delivery and express wagons, new and second-hand; 20 horses fit for all use; horses to let; will sell on monthly payments. Come and see for yourself; the largest assortment and the cheapest in Chicago. H. C. WALKER, 249 and 251 State-st.

FOR SALE — 2 SECOND-HAND COACHES, 1 brougham, 1 six-seat rockaway, 1 four-seat do., several top and open buggies; all in good order, and can be had at great bargains. HILL & KILLAM, 306 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE FINEST TWO-seated surreys in the city, $125. At freight depot, 103 North Clinton-st.

ONE ALMOST NEW TWO-SEATED BUGGY cheap, for sale by ANDREW NOKLEBY, No. 107 West Erie-st.

PONY FOR SALE—FINE BLACK RIDING and driving pony. 3355 Calumet-av.

TO EXCHANGE.

FOR EXCHANGE—SIX BRICK HOUSES FOR well-located lots suitable for improving; would pay some cash difference. O. M. WELLS & CO., 12 Bryan Block.

TO EXCHANGE—3 NEW SIX-ROOM COTtages, price $2,000 each; want good suburban acres that will do to subdivide. Call or address A. PEARSON, 110 Dearborn-st., Room 8.

TO EXCHANGE—PIANO, ORGAN, OR HARmony lessons for furnished or unfurnished room in or near suburbs; South Side preferred. Address O 87, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—TEN ACRES IN LAKE County, Indiana, good for subdivision, for furniture. WAKELEY, Room 23, 81 Dearborn-st.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

ATTENTION—CONSULTATIONS ON BUSIness, lawsuits, enemies, absent friends, love, marriage, and death. Ladies special attention. Mrs. FRANKS, 14 Laflin-st., a few doors south of Madison.

LULU ST. JOHNS, RELIABLE CLAIRvoyant and magnetic healer. 157 West Madison-st., Room 4. Go and consult her.

LUCIE LAROE, MAGNETIC TREATMENT; Spanish baths. 218 State-st., second flight, Room 9.

MRS. DELACY, CLAIRVOYANT AND MAGnetic treatment. 2913 Wabash-av.

MADAME LEE AND FRENCH-ASSISTANT magnetic healer, treats by the French system. Spanish baths. 176 West Washington-st.

STORAGE.

FIDELITY STORAGE WAREHOUSE, 79, 81, and 83 East Van Buren-st., established in 1873; advances made; increased facilities for the storage of household goods; private compartments.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, BUGGIES, etc., cheapest and best in city; advances at low rates. GEORGE PARRY, 158 and 160 West Monroe-st.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

AT JULIUS BAUER & CO.'S WAREROOMS. A large number of pianos have been taken in exchange, slightly used and in perfect order. A limited number of new pianos only a little damaged in the case only. These instruments are offered at very low figures and on monthly payments. Special inducements offered to purchasers during June on the Favorite Bauer Piano, now manufactured in Chicago. JULIUS BAUER & CO., Manufacturers of Pianos, 156 and 158 Wabash-av., Chicago, Ill.

ADAM SCHAAF, 276 WEST MADISON-ST., will sell a first-class new or second-hand piano on time, for less money than down-town houses sell for cash; every piano fully warranted. Get my prices before purchasing.

AT BARGAINS NEVER BEFORE KNOWN—Elegant upright and square pianos at one-quarter price demanded by piano dealers. All makes, styles, and prices. Don't pay dealers' profits. Call and see. Piano Bankrupt Store, 214 East Randolph-st.

A RESPECTABLE BUSINESS—A FORTUNE between this and election sure; permanent afterwards; staple goods; $500 to $1,000. Q 13, Tribune.

CHICKERING PIANO—A BARGAIN, $125; cash or payments. J. O. TURCHELL, 150 State-st., one flight.

ENGEL & SCHAFF PIANOS Are the nearest approach to perfection in the art of piano making yet attained. Over 5,000 in use. Manufactured in this city for seventeen years, therefore a genuine Chicago piano and a brilliant illustration of Chicago's greatness in all branches of business. Unlimited warranty given. Get our prices before purchasing elsewhere. Warerooms 159 State-st.

ESTEY & CAMP. ESTEY & CAMP. ESTEY & CAMP. ESTEY & CAMP. ESTEY & CAMP. ESTEY & CAMP. ESTEY & CAMP. PIANOS AND ORGANS. 188 AND 190 STATE-ST.

EXAMINE THE NEW IMPROVED VOSE & Sons pianos before purchasing; unlimited warranty; prices reasonable; terms easy. ADAM SCHAAF, 276 West Madison-st., corner Morgan.

FOR SALE—A STEINWAY GRAND PIANO, nearly new; price $850. H. DRUMMOND, with Lyon & Healy, Chicago.

GOOD PIANOS AND ORGANS TO RENT. ESTEY & CAMP, 188 and 190 State-st. (entrance 190.)

HAINES, HAINES, Best upright pianoforte in the world. We have the choicest variety of styles, the newest stock, and the handsomest warerooms in the city. New England, Gabler, and other makes very low, cash or installments. Second-hand instruments $50 and upwards. HAINES & WHITNEY CO., 182 and 184 Wabash-av., Chicago.

IN ADDITION TO OUR LARGE STOCK OF Chickering and Hallet & Davis pianos, we have a large number of second-hand instruments, which we will offer on Monday, June 9, and until sold at the following prices:

SQUARE PIANOS.
1 Newhall....$75.
1 Grovenstein....100.
1 Knabe....151.
1 Kimball....150.
1 Hale....150.
1 Gibbons & Stone....175.
1 Steinway....200.
1 Emerson....200.
1 Hallet & Davis....250.
" ....300.

UPRIGHT PIANOS.
1 New York Piano Co....$130.
1 United Makers....145.
1 Hale....150.
1 Kimball....155.
1 Emerson....200.
W. W. KIMBALL CO., State and Adams-sts.

PIANOS AND ORGANS FOR SALE, TO rent, tuned, repaired, and polished. HORACE BRANCH, 208 State-st.

ROOT & SONS MUSIC CO., CHURCH & LEE, managers. Wholesale and retail dealers in pianos and organs. New pianos, $200 and upwards. Cash or easy payments. Root & Sons Music Co., 200 Wabash-av.

STEINWAY'S MATCHLESS PIANOS. LYON & HEALY, State and Monroe-sts. Beware of bogus instruments, both new and second-hand, represented as genuine Steinway pianos.

100 NEW UPRIGHT PIANOS TO RENT cheap; one year's rent allowed if purchased. ADAM SCHAAF, corner West Madison and Morgan.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—BLUE PRINT COPIES OF manuscripts, plans, drawings, maps, etc., up to 3 feet by 5 feet in size, made by GREELEY, CARLSON & CO., Surveyors, 96 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—JOHN PARKER, OF PHILAdelphia, has now on exhibition at Battery D, from England, for sale, some rare dogs—King Charles and Blenheim spaniels and Yorkshire terriers. Apply at 259 Forquer-st.

FOR SALE—NEW 54-INCH ENGLISH BICYcle; ball bearings on both wheels and pedals; expensive, but best wheel made. 169 La Salle-st., Room 35.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—ONE ST. James range and complete outfit, one ice-cooler, one laundry stove, irons, boards, etc. Inquire of E. & W., 102 East Madison-st.

PROFESSIONAL.

AN ABLE AND EXPERIENCED LAWYER desires a permanent engagement as attorney by some person, firm, or corporation requiring constant legal services. Address Q 81, Tribune office.

A. GOODRICH, ATTORNEY AT LAW, 124 Dearborn-st., Chicago. Advice free; 18 years' experience. Business quietly and legally transacted.

ACCOUNTANTS.

R. McCHESNEY, EXPERT ACCOUNTANT, 2626 Indiana-av., Chicago—Refers by permission to William Warren, Resident Secretary of the Liverpool & London & Globe Insurance Company; John Crerar, of Crerar, Adams & Co.; L. J. Gage, Vice-President First National Bank.

TO LEASE.

TO LEASE—ON MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR Van Buren-st., for 99 years, without revaluation 80x180. J. W. FARLIN, 85 Washington-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ALL PORTLAND CEMENT PAVING DONE, sidewalks, basement doors, etc. J. B. HURLBUT, Manager. Room 57, 79 Dearborn-st.

ALL KINDS OF GRAVEL, TIN, AND slate roofing, and galvanized iron cornices. J. WILKES FORD & CO., 81 West Washington-st.

FIRST-CLASS BUSINESS HOUSES AND manufactories with export articles desirous of being represented in Berlin, Germany, may address Q 100, Tribune office.

GOOD HOME FOR LADIES DURING CONfinement. Strictly private. 20 years' practice. 573 West Indiana-st., Midwife.

GOOD HOME FOR LADIES DURING CONfinement, pleasant and cheap, by MRS. MUELLER, doctress. 653 West Monroe-st.

HINTS FOR LADIES—HOW TO IMPROVE your complexion and personal appearance. Inclose stamp for circular to MRS. SARAH J. VAN BUREN, 102 Franklin-st., Buffalo, N. Y.

MISFIT CLOTHING PARLORS—OUR agents throughout the country are constantly sending new styles in overcoats and suitings from all the leading tailors. Misfit Clothing Parlors, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Haverly's Theatre.

MONS. R. LAURENT (DIRECT FROM Paris), ladies' tailor. Perfect-fitting riding habits a specialty. 206 Wabash-av., Room 2A. Take elevator.

WANTED—A LINE OF JEWELRY TO SELL on commission for a first-class house. Satisfactory reference. Address COMMERCIAL TRAVELER, 23 Lake-st.

YOU CAN HAVE CHOICE OF SEVERAL styles nobby 4-button cutaway suits at $8, custom-made for $18. Misfit Clothing Parlors, 168 Dearborn-st., First National Bank Building.

$4.25 FOR A CUSTOM-MADE PANT MADE for $10, at Misfit Clothing Parlors, 168 Dearborn-st., First National Bank Building.

$6.25 FOR CUSTOM-MADE PANTS worth $15; beautiful patterns. Misfit Clothing Parlors, 168 Dearborn-st., First National Bank Building.

$12 CUSTOM-MADE PANTS FOR $5—Misfit Clothing Parlors, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Haverly's Theatre.

$13.50 FOR A CUSTOM-MADE SUIT, made from the best goods; must be seen to be appreciated; ordered for $35. Misfit Clothing Parlors, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Haverly's Theatre.

$13.50 FOR A CUSTOM-MADE BLUE OR black cheviot suit (sack or cutaway), worth $35. Misfit Clothing Parlors, 168 Dearborn-st., First National Bank Building.

$13.75 BUYS A CUSTOM-MADE YACHT cloth blue flannel suit, warranted fast color, worth $30, at Misfit Clothing Parlors, 168 Dearborn-st., First National Bank Building.

$14 FOR NICE SPRING WEIGHT CASSImere suit, custom-made, in four different styles. Misfit Clothing Parlors, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Haverly's Theatre.

$15 FOR AN ENGLISH KERSY TWEED (imported) spring overcoat, custom made; would be cheap at $30. Misfit Clothing Parlors, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Haverly's Theatre.

$18.75 FOR A CUSTOM-MADE SUIT, satin-lined throughout (imported goods), made for $55. Misfit Clothing Parlors, 168 Dearborn-st., First National Bank Building.

$18.75 FOR A CUSTOM-MADE SUIT, satin lined throughout (imported goods), made for $55. Misfit Clothing Parlors, 168 Dearborn-st., First National Bank Building.

$20 FOR AN IMPORTED MACKINAW CUStom-made spring overcoat in four different styles, full silk roll, made for $45. Misfit Clothing Parlors, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Haverly's Theatre.

$20 FOR A VERY FINE IMPORTED CASsimere suit, custom made, in different patterns; ordered for $40. Misfit Clothing Parlors, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Haverly's Theatre.

$21 FOR A CUSTOM MADE DOUBLE breasted frock suit in latest style shades, imported corkscrews, worth $55. Misfit Clothing Parlors, 168 Dearborn-st., First National Bank Building.

$22.50 FOR A SATIN-LINED CUSTOM made suit, imported cassimere or worsted; ordered for $60. Misfit Clothing Parlors, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Haverly's Theatre.

$25 FOR AN ENGLISH CREPE SPRING overcoat, custom-made, very elegant, ordered for $60. Misfit Clothing Parlors, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Haverly's Theatre.

SUBURBAN TRAVEL.

Comparison of Rates Charged by Boston and Chicago Roads.

The Tickets of the Latter Reasonably Cheap, but Hampered by Vexatious Conditions.

The letter in Sunday's TRIBUNE regarding the suburban passenger traffic of the railroad lines leading out of Boston has attracted considerable attention among Chicago railroad men. This, together with the article which appeared several weeks ago upon Chicago suburban passenger traffic, has led to the drawing of some comparisons as to the relative cheapness of rates in the East and West. The companies whose roads lead out of all Eastern cities devote especial attention to their suburban traffic, using for it their best cars and running them at frequent intervals. Their lines of travel, too, are made attractive with flower-beds, grass plots, etc., so that the resident of the suburb has his ride to and from his place of business made as pleasant as possible. Western railroad men claim that their rates for commutation tickets are cheaper than those given on Eastern roads. Lines running out of Boston, New York, and Philadelphia put their tickets at a low price for the reason that they carry a great many more passengers; the greater number of people carried making it so much the more easy to move them at a comparatively low rate.

HARD TO MAKE A COMPARISON.

With the number and variety of commutation tickets in use on the roads leading out of Chicago it is hard to strike an average as to the cost per mile which the man has to pay who lives in the suburbs. A passenger agent of one of the main lines running out of the city, on whose trains many hundreds of people ride daily, figures that the average fare is about two and a half cents per mile. The rate, though, runs all the way from three-fourths of a cent to three cents per mile—the longer the distance the greater the comparative decrease. The cheapest rate of any road is probably that made by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul on what is called the North Chicago Rapid Transit. The distance from the Union Depot to North Chicago (Larrabee street) is seven miles, and the rate is about three-fourths of a cent per mile—combining very cheap fare with rapid transit. On the lines out of Boston for certain distances there is a rate somewhat similar.

PASSENGERS CARRIED.

The largest number of passengers carried by any line out of Chicago is by the Illinois Central, the suburban passengers last year footing up 2,376,466. The Boston & Maine, for the same period carried 5,483,397 in all, 1,056,-736 being on season tickets. How many paid single fares for short distance trips is not known. The total length of the road is only about 120 miles in all. It is found there as well as here that nearly every one living on the line of a road within the suburban bounds buys a commutation-ticket, though, while season-tickets are sold there, none are for sale here, the basis being so many rides for so much money. The Burlington carried in round numbers in 1883 700,000. The Chicago & Northwestern officials make it a point not to make public the number of passengers carried by them, suburban or otherwise, so that no information can be obtained for purposes of comparison, but it is safe to say that its suburban passenger traffic was considerably over a million last year. The other Chicago roads carry comparatively few passengers on their suburban trains, and it is not worth while to consider them.

STREET-RAILWAY COMPETITION.

The next important question is that of cost, and in regard to the arrangements for commutation tickets about the same system prevails here that obtains in Boston. There they have what are termed package and season tickets, while the Illinois Central sells 54-ride, 60-ride, 108-ride, and 120-ride tickets. The 54-ride ticket is based upon the cable-car rate so long as the two enter into competition, but outside the city limits the rates are higher. The 108 and 120 ride tickets are still cheaper. The idea of the company is, of course, to sell its rides just as cheap as the cable company. The cable cars run only to Thirty-ninth street, but taking the Forty-third street station on the railroad, a distance of a little over five miles, as a point for comparison, it is found that there has been some close figuring required to compete with 5-cent fares on the cable road. The 54-ride ticket costs $3, or 5 5-9 cents per ride, at the rate of a little over a cent per mile. The sixty-ride ticket is sold for $3.30, being 5½ cents a ride, or something over a cent per mile. The last ticket sold is the 120-ride, costing $4.35, about 4 cents a ride, or 4-5 of a cent per mile. While these rates are cheap they are so hedged about with conditions as to make them troublesome. The monthly must be used within the time specified, no reduction being made for rides not used. As the distance increases from the city the fares are correspondingly increased, the same rule applying on all the roads here as apply on those at Boston referred to in last Sunday's letter. The greater the distance the less comparatively the rates of fare. Regarding the Boston roads the lowest rate for package tickets five miles out is 5 cents, the scale gradually working down, so that for twenty-five miles the cost is only 60 cents, a little over 2 cents a mile which is very cheap riding. These package tickets are not surrounded with vexatious provisions and can be used at any time. The road referred to above is the New York & New England, and its prices are cheaper than those of any other road running out of Boston, and considering, the length of the road, as cheap as the Illinois Central. Then there are also sold season tickets good for a year and hampered with no conditions. The New York & New England Road has adopted a uniform fare of five cents for stations not more than five miles from the city and the experiment has worked wonderfully well and has largely increased its traffic. No such rate has been adopted by any of the roads here, and there seems to be no valid reason why a similar plan should not be brought into operation on the Chicago lines.

HOW THEY COMPARE.

Taking the road which carries the most passengers, the Illinois Central, and comparing its cheapest rate with those on the New York & New England, and the comparison is greatly in favor of the former, though the rates on the latter are cheaper than any other road running out of Boston. For example, the rate for the 120-ride ticket—the cheapest—for six miles is 4¾ cents; seven miles, 5 cents; eight miles, 5½ cents; nine miles, 6¼ cents; ten miles, 6¾ cents; eleven miles, 7 cents; twelve miles, 7½ cents; 13 miles, 7¾ cents; and fourteen miles, 8 1-12 cents. The rates for the same distance on the New York & New England Road for package tickets are: Six miles, 9 cents; seven miles, 10 cents; eight miles, 10 cents; nine miles, 10 cents; ten miles, 12½ cents; eleven miles, 12½ cents; twelve miles, 12½ cents; thirteen miles, 20 cents; and fourteen miles, 20 cents. But, as has before been said, the Eastern tickets are not limited as to time, nor is there any danger of the holder losing upon his investment. The rates upon the Burlington are about the same as upon the Illinois Central except where the latter comes into competition with the cable road. The same applies to the Chicago & Northwestern and the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul except as regards its North Chicago branch.

ALL FOR THE COMPANY.

CHICAGO, June 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—I have just read the circular to "Suburban Patrons" issued by the Illinois Central Railroad in regard to the price of fares. Everything in it seems to be for the advantage of the company and nothing for the patrons. If a man gets sick, or leaves the city, or loses his ticket he has no redress. If he does not use all the rides he is out just so much; if he runs short he must make up the difference. If he takes a friend down to the city he must take two kinds of tickets. That is, he can ride from Oakland to the city on a monthly individual ticket for five cents, while he must pay seven cents for his friend if he uses a ten-ride ticket and 14 cents if he pays a cash fare—that is, he has very little encouragement to take any one with him.

After a careful consideration I have come to the conclusion that the company does not want any one to ride except regular patrons. But then we can send our friends down on the grip-cars. What we want is an unlimited ticket that any one can ride on, and the more we use it the better it will be for the company. At the end of the first month there will be no end of trouble and confusion; not one ticket in twenty will come out even with the month; some will use up their tickets before the time expires and then they will deadbeat it for the rest of the month, or use the grip-car; others will have rides left over and will try to use them in the next month; and, as the company has taken their money, the courts will sustain them and compel the road to accept the tickets. If the company wants to make money and oblige everybody it has the opportunity. If it wants it, it can have most of the travel that the grip-cars now have by giving us 100-ride tickets to Oakland for $4.75, good for any one and unlimited.

A PATRON.

THE NOMINATIONS.

Further Comments by the Press—The More They Think of Them the More They Like Them.

New York *Tribune:* Senator Edmunds' home organ does not sulk, but promises to give the Chicago ticket an unflinching and hearty support. It stoutly refuses to do anything to aid the return of the Democratic party to power, and, resisting every temptation to make an unseemly display of pettiness of feeling and passionate resentment, urges every honest and loyal Republican to vote for Mr. Blaine. Senator Edmunds himself has already given evidence of the same patriotic spirit and political sagacity.

Indianapolis (Ind.) *Journal:* The few dissonant voices heard in the great swelling tone of rejoicing throughout the country are not unexpected. A man who has lived the aggressive, positive life Mr. Blaine has must needs have made some as positive enemies as he has won devoted friends. The dissent is from those who have occasion to dislike Mr. Blaine's manner of hitting from the shoulder. The expressions are those of the first thought—hasty, ill-considered, passionate. When the issues between the two parties are joined there will come to these men the considerate, the calm, the careful judgment, and then they will not be found aiding the Democratic party, with its present purpose and spirit, to capture entire control of the National Government.

Philadelphia (Pa.) *Item:* In the National Legislature Blaine was ever for the Union, for the public credit, for the rights of man, for sound reconstruction, and for those broad and all-embracing policies which do honor to the Nation and to our manhood. He is strong, aggressive, persistent, intrepid in what he believes to be the right. In private life he is genial, lovable, hospitable, honorable, and popular. The people are for Blaine, and they will vote overwhelmingly to elect the ticket. During the quarter of a century of his active public life Mr. Blaine must have made a few mistakes and some enemies; but he is the most popular man in his party, and the Nation holds him close to its heart as a scholar, a gentleman, and a patriot. The Blaine and Logan ticket will be elected, and the country will grow and prosper under an enlightened and vigorous administration.

Philadelphia (Pa.) *Bulletin:* The Republican party after all is the National organization which we wish to have kept in the ascendant, and Mr. Blaine is its chosen representative and standard-bearer. It has preserved the Union, abolished slavery, promoted American industry, created a good system of finance, reduced the War debt, diminished the burdens of taxes, exalted the credit of the Government, and done everything that has brought to the people of the United States the splendid prosperity they have enjoyed for so many years. It is the only party that can maintain this magnificent progress, and Mr. Blaine is the man selected by its convention who will maintain it. Against the most angelic of antagonists that could be found, by hunting in the clouds or raking in the mire of the Democratic party, he is a sublime figure; and whether the old man of Gramercy Park be galvanized for a candidate, or some other Eastern man with no following, or a died-in-the-wool Bourbon in the South and tariff-for-revenue-only man of the West, or a mongrel politician like Ben Butler, be selected by the next Chicago Convention, Mr. Blaine will be triumphantly elected.

Richmond (Va.) *Whig:* So far as Virginia is concerned, the Liberal-Republicans of this State will work night and day against any candidate who may be indorsed by the Bourbon-Funder party of Virginia; and, further, our party will leave nothing undone to secure the triumphant election of Mr. Blaine as the next President of the United States. On the platform of the great National Republican party he deserves, and will get, every vote of the Republican party of Virginia.

Lawrence (Kas.) *Journal:* In the nomination of James G. Blaine factions and compromises are thrown aside, and the people rise in their might and demand that the laurel-wreath be placed upon the brow of him to whom in right and justice it belongs. In Mr. Blaine the people have the candidate whom they desire, and the man who, by his years of active service, his signal power and ability, his unflinching loyalty to the party of right and progress, has honestly won the honor conferred upon him. The result of this wise and wished-for action will be simply unprecedented. The campaign of 1884 will be on the part of the Republican party the most enthusiastic for years. A united party battling for the success of its undying and unequaled principles and for the election of a grand popular hero who is alike admired for his statesmanship and loved for his integrity and honor will sweep on to victory upon the crest of a vast wave of enthusiasm too mighty to be withstood, and under which the shifting sands of a wrecked Democracy will be drowned in the deepest defeat.

Keokuk (Ia.) *Gate City:* The ticket is invincible. If the Democrats can beat it they can beat any Republican ticket that could be named. If they can beat it they could beat Abraham Lincoln or Garfield. The sober fact is they cannot beat it, nor anywhere near beat it. Blaine and Logan will get a half million more votes than were ever cast for a Presidential ticket in the United States before. And their absolute majority will be one of those phenomenal ones like Harrison in 1840 and Grant in 1872. And this result will come whether the Democrats will nominate Tilden or anybody else. Another result will be that the next Congress will be Republican in both branches.

Sioux City (Ia.) *Journal:* To be chosen leader in such a field of leaders, and under such circumstances, placed beyond a peradventure the fact that James G. Blaine is overwhelmingly the first man in the thought and choice of the party. It means much. It means that the party shall be led by a leader who stands, by universal confession, the embodiment, not only of much of its history, but also of its present vigor and promise. It means that the campaign is to be one, not of defense, not of passive resistance to attack, but one in which the war will be carried into the enemy's country. It means that the Democratic party is not to be permitted to sneak into power under false pretenses, but that the mask will be torn from its face and an aggressive assault made all along the line, and that the contest must be decided by the naked merits of the parties. It means an enthusiasm which will sweep every Republican into the ranks for fight, and for fight through the war. All this, and more, is meant by the leadership of James G. Blaine.

Bismarck (Dak.) *Tribune:* Now that Blaine has been nominated he will be elected, and March 4 next the Presidential mansion will be graced by one of the Republic's intellectual heroes. The helm of the Government will be in the hands of a man who will maintain the sacred purity of the American flag and protect every citizen of the Union at home and abroad; a man who will add to the character and stamina of the Nation; a man whose watch-word is progress, and who has the ability and moral courage to execute that which he believes to be right and crush to the earth that which he knows to be wrong.

Bismarck (Dak.) *Journal:* While preferring Arthur and Lincoln to Blaine and Logan, the *Journal* concedes that in this ticket we have a combination of wisdom and strength that is simply invincible. These names will stiffen weak knees wherever they may be found, and will cause the bulldozers of the South to tremble, for they will know that nothing can stay the wrath that will surely come upon them if the political rights of all men are not respected, regardless of race, color, or previous or present condition.

Kansas City (Mo.) *Journal:* The nomination of Blaine and Logan is hailed with joy in every portion of the Union. No campaign ever opened with greater promise of victory. Even the Democratic Senators at Washington declare that they are glad that the ticket is composed of two such eminent statesmen. If they are to be beaten they want to be beaten by men of known capacity and experience instead of by unknown scrubs who delight in masquerading under the guise of "dark horses."

Bridgeport (Conn.) *Standard:* That Mr. Blaine was fairly nominated, that he was the choice of the great majority of the convention, that he is the candidate of all others dearest to the heart of the average Republican throughout the country, and whose campaign will arouse more enthusiasm than any other possibly could, are facts to deny which would be foolish. Mr. Blaine has evinced the possession of certain qualities which the people admire and which win their approval and support. The slanders which have been showered upon him have only served to endear him still more to the popular heart and they are utterly powerless to shake the confidence of the people in him or to convince them of his unworthiness. No man could be nominated by the party against whom the average Democratic campaign of slander would have less effect, because he has passed through that already and has come out of it dearer than ever to his friends and to the people.

Lansing (Mich.) *Republican:* Mr. Blaine was undoubtedly the first choice of the great majority of the rank and file of the Republican party. If the Democracy is solacing itself on a lukewarm or a sort of a dress-parade campaign on the part of the Republicans it will be bitterly disappointed, for the battle for Republican principles under the standard-bearer chosen will be fought from the shoulder, with a conscientious belief that victory will be reached at the polls. No patriotic, liberty-loving man in America ought to have a moment's hesitation in giving his unqualified support to the ticket which bears the names of James G. Blaine and John A. Logan.

Columbus (O.) *Journal:* Excepting probably the nominations of Gen. Grant, which were made without opposition, no nominations by either party in this country have ever been so enthusiastically received as those of Blaine and Logan. They are as clearly the people's choice as any that were ever made.

Davenport (Ia.) *Gazette:* The Republicans have settled their differences. Divided but two days ago in sharp rivalry, contending against each other with all their might for the preferment of different favorits, they are now united in a common purpose, with a single aim, for a united object. They will go forward as one man to the enthusiastic support and the triumphant success of the ticket that has been nominated. The *Gazette* is among those whose choice failed of success, and it is proud now to pledge to the nominees whom the majority have designated that sincere, and hearty, and tireless support which it would have reasonably expected for its favorits if the event had been different. The ticket is worthy of every man's support, and there will certainly be made in its behalf a campaign so brilliant, a fight so gallant, a contest so spirited that the wretched, decrepit, and demoralized Democracy will be made to realize its impending doom before it can meet to put its leaders in the field.

Fargo (Dak.) *Argus:* Twice had the people been baffled by the schemes of political leaders, and men forced upon a reluctant party who were not its choice, simply to break down the great popular leader. Now the plume of the great statesman and peerless leader emerges from the fierce conflict in triumph, and millions of men rise up thrilled with the inspiration of the hour.

Portland (Dak.) *Inter-Ocean:* For the first time in many years a National convention has nominated a candidate for the Presidency in accordance with the desires of a majority of the voters of the Republican party. There is nothing in the Democratic party, or the Greenback party, or the party of all the combined "isms" extant that can defeat Blaine.

Fargo (Dak.) *Republican:* The nomination of Blaine means victory; it means a campaign of brilliancy and aggressiveness; it means that once more the Plumed Knight will march down to do battle with an enemy who has tested his mettle on many a hard fought field, and, casting his shining lance into their serried ranks, he will drive them before him like chaff before the wind and sweep on to such a triumph in November as was never before registered in the annals of American politics.

Hastings (Minn.) *Gazette:* In some respects Mr. Blaine is the strongest candidate that could have been selected, and if he lives until the 4th of March next he will enter upon his official duties at the White House.

La Crosse (Wis.) *Republican:* James G. Blaine has been proven the preference of the majority of the voters of the Republican States. The friends of other candidates may well defer to the judgment of such a majority upon such a man, and must be awakened by and become imbued with the enthusiasm of the campaign for Blaine and the rejoicing over the result. No Republican need have a fear that the enthusiasm will die out or that there will not be cause for renewed rejoicing at the final result. The party has found victory when it had but the cause. With the cause and a man for the cause there can be no defeat.

Fergus Falls (Minn.) *Telegram:* After many years of waiting Blaine gets there. No man in the Republican Convention ever had such a claim to the Presidential nomination. No man has been so persistently bulldozed out of the honor by the machine in the face of the protests of 3,000,000 voters. There is a poetic justice in his nomination at this time when the machine politicians thought they had at last beaten him from the track. But Blaine is a stayer, and has at last risen to the nominal lead of the party, after having been its actual leader for twenty years. There is one especially gratifying feature of the day's work: it does away with the silly precedent of selecting an unknown man because there was nothing against him. Blaine is a positive force in American statesmanship, and the party can win with him.

Cedar Rapids (Ia.) *Republican:* Cipher telegrams will be powerless with a ticket bearing the names of James G. Blaine and John A. Logan, the statesman and the soldier, uniting in their persons the ideals of the people—the man who in the time of trial guided the affairs of the Nation, and he who in the field and with his sword fought its battles. With this ticket, and with an enthusiasm and a steadfast purpose never known in a National election, the Republican party—the party of ideas and progress—will roll up such a victory as will stand forever on the scroll of recorded time as an indication of the popular appreciation of reform and promises fulfilled.

Muncie (Ind.) *News:* There he stands, James G. Blaine, of Maine, the grandest form of all the great men of the day. Brilliant, electrical, the man of the people, fearless, honest, capable. With such a leader the Republican party will be successful beyond a doubt.

Logansport (Ind.) *Journal:* The ticket nominated by the Republican Convention at Chicago is one that will fire the voters of this Nation with an enthusiasm never manifested in a National campaign before—Blaine, whose fame as a statesman has reached to every nation on the earth, and Logan, a warrior and civilian, famous for his courage, patriotism, and integrity of purpose.

Michigan City (Ind.) *Enterprise:* Neither is the satisfaction of Blaine's nomination, which is almost equal to an election, confined alone to Republicans—it is general, and is being shared in by all parties. Now let the country rejoice!

Terre Haute (Ind.) *Courier:* It is the universal opinion that no better nominations could have been made. No man has so strong a hold upon the hearts of the people as James G. Blaine. Beyond all question he was the people's choice, and the people will see that he is triumphantly elected. John A. Logan is worthy himself to be President. He has distinguished himself in war and peace in patriotic services for his country, and his nomination will add strength to the ticket.

Warsaw (Ind.) *Times:* While it is, in all probability, well known that we have not favored Blaine in his contest for the Presidency, yet James G. Blaine, being the nominee of a convention remarkable for its intelligence, we are willing to accord him our most cordial support, and from now until the going down of the sun in November election-day we are prepared to labor night and day for his success.

STANLEY MATTHEWS' SEAT.

How He Explains the Story of Jay Gould's Campaign Contribution.

A story has been going the rounds of late to the effect that during the campaign of 1880 Jay Gould contributed $100,000 to the Garfield campaign fund, with the understanding that should Garfield be elected he was to appoint Judge Stanley Matthews to succeed Justice Swayne. Several days ago ex-Senator Platt, of New York, stated that he had letters in his possession proving the positive truth of the statement.

Justice Matthews was in Louisville yesterday holding court, and a reporter for the *Commercial* sought the distinguished gentleman for an interview, and when he stepped down from the judicial throne, after listening for four long hours to the dry, dull arguments of counsel in an insurance case, the reporter advanced boldly upon the great jurist and asked him if there was any truth in the story that Jay Gould had contributed $100,000 to the Garfield campaign fund with the understanding that he was to succeed Justice Swayne.

"I desire not to say one word about the matter," replied the Justice in answer to the reporter's query.

"So it was supposed," remarked the reporter; "but, then, you know, a newspaper reporter often has a very disagreeable duty to perform?"

"O yes, I understand that. I will say to you, however, that the story now being circulated is perfectly absurd. All these statements refer to what is alleged to have transpired during the campaign of 1880. At that time nobody imagined that Garfield would ever be called upon to name the successor of Justice Swayne. You see Swayne announced his intention of retiring during President Hayes' Administration, and President Hayes nominated me as the successor of Justice Swayne. The Senate, before adjournment, however, failed to confirm the nomination, and, the President's term expiring, it became necessary for Garfield when he took his seat to nominate Justice Swayne's successor. Aware of my standing in Ohio, President Garfield renominated me, and the Senate then confirmed the nomination. So you see how ridiculous the statement is that Jay Gould or anybody else contributed any money to aid in the Garfield campaign with the understanding that I should succeed Justice Swayne."

"There have been no direct charges preferred as yet, have there?"

"Not as I know of; but if they choose to prefer charges let them do so."

Then the Justice remarked that he hoped nothing would appear in the *Commercial* as coming from him.—*Louisville Commercial.*

RUIN WROUGHT ON THE GRANTS.

Young Grant lost money for his relatives long ago. Mrs. Louis Dent had received some money after her husband died, on account of certain claims. She thought she had a competence for life. She put the money into young Grant's hands and he lost it almost two years ago. In point of real happiness I suppose that the social promotion of the Grant family has not advantaged them at all. Fred Grant, as a Captain in the army, had before him a life of duty, however hard, but that duty sweetened by love and honorable occupation. Now, while a very young man, he is in debt $2,000,000 or $3,000,000, with more debt than all the men of his age in some good-sized cities have put together. If this is happiness, we want our next father to drive a cart. Jesse Grant, a mere stripling, but a few years ago out of school, also turns up a banker and a member of the firm of Grant & Ward, though not by name. His assets include his sisters, aunts, etc. It is a terrible thing for a widow or an old woman, who has been living in almost affluence, to suddenly have to face actual distress. That is the condition of many of the Grant family. Probably Mrs. Corbin is ruined. She was a maiden sister of Gen. Grant, who was solicited by Corbin, a widower and a scheming fellow, who assisted to bring on Black Friday, 1866. She married Corbin and moved to New York, that place which seems to attract everybody who has been doing too well elsewhere. Corbin, after all his scheming, failed in his great speculations, and left his widow a good, fair competence. I judge it has gone in the wreck.

Then there was Cramer, Minister of Sweden, Denmark, Switzerland, etc., who has been kept in place for years for fear of offending Gen. Grant. It was said about Garfield that he did an atrocious thing in removing Cramer. He was not the only man in the War, and one of the men who was not killed there. Cramer did nothing for his country, but married into the Dent or Grant family and held office. He never was worth a straw in politics. It is said that the Cramer money is gone, too.—*Boston Globe.*

PERSONAL MAGNETISM.

Some Illustrative Incidents—Blaine's Memory and Manners—Logan's Enthusiasm and Personal Daring.

New York *Tribune:* "Much is said and written," remarked an old journalist who was reading some personal recollections of the Republican nominees, "about the personal magnetism of Blaine, his captivating manners, and his wonderful memory for names and faces. Logan possesses the first-named qualification in a marked degree, but while Blaine attaches individuals to him as with hooks of steel, Logan enthuses masses of men. I have lately read a story illustrative of Blaine's tenacious memory, in which he is reported as recalling by name an old farmer whom he had met only once before four years previously, and whom he instantly captivated by recalling a trivial incident of their first meeting and discussion of the merits of a young colt owned by the farmer. I have such an illustration of the man from my own experience. In 1863 I wrote for the New York *Herald* an account, some twelve columns long, of the battle of Chickamauga. About twenty lines of the entire account were devoted to the narration of a trifling incident. A white pigeon or dove, confused by the smoke of the last desperate combat, at the close of the battle in which George H. Thomas repulsed Longstreet's attack on his right, fluttered awhile over the heads of Thomas, Garfield, Wood, and others, grouped in a little hollow in the field for protection from the rebel sharpshooters, and then perched on the limb of a dead tree just above them. Here it sat until the firing ceased, and then flew northward unhurt. It was a pretty incident, and of course I took all the license of a writer and made it as striking a passage of the narrative as I could. In 1874, eleven years later, I was a witness before a Congressional committee, and while in the Capitol one day was introduced by Zebulon L. White, then the *Tribune's* Washington correspondent, now editor of the Providence *Press*, to Mr. Blaine, who was at the time Speaker of the House. If I remember rightly I had never before seen him, and I supposed he had never heard of me. Imagine my astonishment then when he said abruptly on hearing my name called by Mr. White: 'You're the man I've been wanting to see for ten years.' Of course I was immensely flattered by such a notice.

"'I've been wanting to know if you were telling the truth or lying,' Mr. Blaine added, almost without pause. This was as surprising as it was blunt. He took my arm and drew me half-away to one side of the corridor. 'Did you write for the *Herald* an account of Chickamauga in which a white dove figured rather poetically?' he asked, and then went on to recall what I had written. 'Now,' he continued, 'tell me was that a true incident or only done to make the story readable?' I assured him it was true, and mentioned that Gen. Garfield, who was in the House, would probably recall it, as he was present. Nothing more of interest passed between us; but naturally I have since sworn by the man who could recall my unknown name and what I had written about a mere incident occurring ten years before. He was so earnest in his inquiry that I have never doubted that his curiosity in the matter, small as the incident was, was genuine.

"Logan is going to give the ticket great strength as the canvass advances," continued the same speaker. "He will enthuse the soldier element better than either Gresham or Miller, or than any other soldier likely to have been named would have done; and will create as much enthusiasm as either Lincoln's or Harrison's name would have won. Logan belonged to the class of popular volunteer Generals, and in the West was regarded somewhat as Phil Kearney was in the East. He had all the daring, dash, and pugnacity of Kearney and Hooker. I was with him nearly all the day before the battle of Resaca, Ga., May 14, 1864, and slept in an ambulance with him the same night—that is, I slept part of the night in the ambulance, but he was so thundering mad when awake and so restless when sleeping that for my own comfort I got up and lay down under the wagon on the ground. I never saw a madder man than Logan was that day and night. He had the advance of McPherson's corps on a flank movement around the left of the Rebel army at Dalton, and had planted his division square across their only line of retreat. Just beyond a small fordable stream the Rebels had built a fort commanding a bridge of great importance to the Rebels, and Logan was preparing to assault it when McPherson, his corps commander, came up and stopped the movement, deeming it hazardous. Logan said he could carry the works with a single brigade and destroy the bridge with his two other brigades, thus cutting off the Rebel retreat and forcing him to battle with Sherman's 100,000 men—quite double that of the Rebel force. He pleaded with McPherson to let him go ahead, proposing to lead the assaulting column in person. From pleading he advanced to protestation, and then to curses 'both loud and deep,' and these became almost bitter personal denunciations of McPherson when, deciding against an attack, he ordered Logan to march back six miles to a strong defensive position and fortify it.

"It happened that I heard part of this rather stormy interview, and the same evening Gen. McPherson took occasion to explain to me that he had made this retrograde movement in obedience to imperative orders. It turned out to be one of the grave mistakes of the war, and Sherman severely criticised McPherson afterward for not taking the risk suggested by Logan, though he sustained him in command. Logan's instinct for fighting proved correct on that occasion; it was subsequently discovered that the rebel fort at Resaca was held by only 1,600 dismounted Georgia militia cavalrymen. Logan's veterans could have 'run over them' if McPherson had let 'em loose with 'Black Jack' at their head.

"Why is he called Black Jack? It is simply a soldiers' term of endearment, such as 'Fighting Joe' as applied to Hooker, and 'Old Pap Thomas' as Gen. George H. Thomas was always called. Gen. Nelson, who was heartily hated by his men previous to their first battle, was called in hatred 'Bull Nelson,' but after they had once fought under him and discovered how his hard training and drilling had made veterans of them before they had smelled burning powder, they expressed their love for him by calling him 'Bully Old Nelson.' Logan is very dark of complexion, and this fact, of course, gives the color to his nickname.

"One of the finest illustrations of the magnetic influence of a single man in the crisis of a battle was furnished by Logan at Peach Tree Creek, a battle fought before Atlanta. The Rebels had flanked McPherson as completely as he had turned their line at Resaca, and had attacked him vigorously. McPherson was killed and the command of the whole corps unexpectedly devolved in a moment on Logan, and he had not only his own but other divisions to look after. He left his own immediate command and in person rallied the First Division, which, being surprised, was in great confusion. It was done by actual personal exertion in the front of the line at a great personal risk. The troops had more confidence in Logan than in McPherson, for the reason that Logan led whereas McPherson directed his men; and when the retreating division saw Logan riding along their confused lines they rallied and went vigorously into the fight with a counter charge on the rebel forces. It was a fair, square illustration of personal magnetism of a fearless leader over brave men. It was a quality many of the Generals who gained greater military distinction than Logan did not possess, and did not lay claim to. Hooker, and Kearney, and Thomas had it; Grant, and Sherman, and Meade did not possess it, though to say so must not be construed as reflecting on them. Logan was naturally a leader of men in rough conflict. He and Blaine will make a good team in this civic fight of such supreme moment to the Nation."

BLAINE AND THE BLIND.

The Presidential Candidate's Life in Philadelphia as a Teacher—How He Was Regarded by His Pupils—A Remarkable Example of His Industry.

Philadelphia *Press:* "Yes, I remember young James G. Blaine distinctly," said William Chapin, Principal of the Pennsylvania Institution for the Instruction of the Blind, yesterday. "He was principal teacher here on the boys' side for two years, and when he departed he left behind him not only universal regret at a serious loss to the institution, but an impression of his personal force upon the work and its methods which survives the lapse of twenty years."

The Pennsylvania Institution for the Instruction of the Blind, at Twentieth and Race streets, is the second place in which Mr. Blaine taught after his graduation from Washington College. He rang the bell at the front door of the building one summer afternoon in 1852, in answer to an advertisement for a teacher. "There were thirty or forty other applicants," said Mr. Chapin, "but his manner was so winning and he possessed so many manifestly valuable qualities that I closed an engagement with him at once. He was married, and his wife and little son Walker came here with him. His qualities which impressed me most deeply were his culture, the thoroughness of his education, and his unfailing self-possession. He was also a man of very decided will, and was very much disposed to argument. He was young then—only 22—and was rather impulsive, leaping to a conclusion very quickly. But he was always ready to defend his conclusions, however suddenly he seemed to have reached them. We had many a familiar discussion in this very room, and his arguments always astonished me by the knowledge they displayed of facts in history and politics. His memory was remarkable, and seemed to retain details which ordinary men would forget.

"Now, I will show you something that illustrtes how thoroughly Mr. Blaine mastered anything he took hold of," said Mr. Chapin, as he took from a desk in the corner of the room a thick quarto manuscript-book, bound in dark, brown leather, and lettered "Journal" on the corner. "This book Mr. Blaine compiled with great labor from the minute-books of the Board of Managers. It gives a historical view of the institution from the time of its foundation up to the time of Mr. Blaine's departure. He did all the work in his own room, telling no one of it until he left. Then he presented it, through me, to the Board of Managers, who were both surprised and gratified. I believe they made him a present of $100 as a thank-offering for an invaluable work."

Indeed, this book, the first historical work of Mr. Blaine, is a model of its kind. On the title-page, in ornamental pen-work, executed at that time by Mr. Chapin, is the inscription:

JOURNAL
of the
PENNSYLVANIA INSTITUTION
for the
INSTRUCTION OF THE BLIND,
from its foundation.
Compiled from official records
by
JAMES G. BLAINE.
1854.

The methodical character of the work is most remarkable. On the first page every abbreviation used in the book is entered alfabetically. The first entry reads: "On this and the four following pages will be found some notes in regard to the origin of the Pennsylvania Institution for the Instruction of the Blind, furnished by I. Francis Fisher, Esq." From this page to the 188th, in which is the last entry made by Mr. Blaine, every line is a model of neatness and accuracy. On every page is a wide margin. At the top of the margin is the year, in ornamental figures. Below it is a brief statement of what the text contains opposite that portion of the marginal entry. Every year's record closes with an elaborate table, giving the attendance of members of the board. The last pages of the book are filled with alfabetical lists of officers of the institution and statistical tables, compiled by the same patient and untiring hand. One of the lists is that of the "principal teachers." No. 13 is followed by the signature "James G. Blaine, from Aug. 5, 1852, to"—and then, in another hand, the record is completed with the date Nov. 23, 1854.

"I think that the book," remarked Mr. Chapin, "illustrates the character of the man in accurate mastery of facts and orderly presentation of details. We still use it for reference, and Mr. Frank Battles, the Assistant Principal, is bringing the record down to the present time.

"I recall one incident," Mr. Chapin continued, "which indicates Mr. Blaine's mode of discipline, and shows, too, that he was in those days somewhat impulsive. It was one of his duties to take charge of the boys at breakfast, and sometimes there would be a few sleepy laggards. One morning a whole room-full of boys, five or six of them, failed to appear. Mr. Blaine quietly walked up-stairs and locked them in. The boys had a screw-driver and they unfastened the lock; but by the time they reached the breakfast-room the tables had been cleared. 'You can have no breakfast,' was the teacher's announcement. The boys thereupon declared that they wouldn't go into Mr. Blaine's classes. He reported them to me. Although I thought it perhaps a little severe to deprive them of breakfast, I felt obliged to sustain Mr. Blaine, and told them to go to their class-rooms as usual. They still refused and I suspended them for the day. The next morning they rose in time for breakfast, attended classes, and the little rebellion was over.

"Mr. Blaine taught mathematics, in which he excelled, and the higher branches. His wife was universally beloved, and often read aloud to the pupils. When he went away to become editor of the Kennebec *Journal* we felt that we had lost a man of large parts and we have watched his upward career with great interest. Yes, indeed, we're all for Blaine here. He has called here a number of times when he stopped in the city on his way to and from Washington. The last time he was here he heard with great interest of the progress of D. D. Wood, the blind organist at St. Stephen's Church, who was one of his pupils, and recalled Mr. Wood's proficiency in mathematics."

Three persons now holding positions in the institution, Michael M. Williams, William McMillan, and Miss Maria Cormany, were pupils under Mr. Blaine. Mr. Williams said yesterday: "Everybody loved Mr. Blaine and his wife. Both were always ready to do anything for our amusement in leisure hours, and we had a great deal of fun, into which they entered heartily. I think that Mrs. Blaine read nearly all of Dickens' works aloud to us; and Mr. Blaine used to make us roar with laughter by reading out of a work entitled 'Charcoal Sketches.'" Mr. Williams led the visitor to a large room at the right of the main entrance to the building, separated by folding-doors from another room, and added: "In the evenings he used to throw those doors open and sit there under the gaslight, reading aloud to both the boys and girls. Then we would wind up with a spelling-bee. Sometimes Mr. Blaine would give out the words and sometimes one of the big boys would do it, while Mr. Blaine stood up among the boys. Then we would have great fun trying to 'spell the teacher down.'"

GARFIELD RULES THROUGH BLAINE.

For The Chicago Tribune.

To Maine old California's coast
Sends back the glad refrain—
The anthem of a mighty host—
A greeting to Jim Blaine.

Well may the Bourbons skulk in dread;
They've heard Blaine's voice before,
On every field our boys have bled,
Above the battle's roar.

When Garfield fell by rebel lead,
Then Blaine was truly grand;
We'll not forget our sacred dead
Throughout our stricken land.

For Garfield's silent dust speaks out,
And Treason's work was vain;
For far and wide the people shout:
"Let Garfield rule through Blaine!"

From where the seagull dips and soars,
Hard by thy coast, old Maine,
To California's golden shores,
We'll all hurrah for Blaine.

Then rally round the "Plumed Knight,"
Who fearless leads the way;
Again shall triumph in the right,
The Blue above the Gray.

CHANA, Ill., June 6, 1884. JAMES F. MILLER.

Burnett's Cocoaine Promotes the Growth of the Hair,

And renders it dark and glossy. It holds, in a liquid form, a large proportion of deodorized Cocoanut Oil, prepared expressly for this purpose. No other compound possesses the peculiar properties which so exactly suit the various conditions of the human hair.

ANCHOR LINE.
U. S. MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
Sail from New York every Saturday for
GLASGOW via LONDONDERRY.
Furnessia, June 14, 9 a. m. | Devonia, June 28, 9 a. m.
Bolivia, June 21, 3 p. m. | Anchoria, July 5, 3 p. m.
Cabin passage, $60 to $80. Second cabin, $40.
Steerage, Outward, $18; Prepaid, $21.
Liverpool and Queenstown Service.
From Pier No. 41, N. R., New York.
CITY OF ROME....Sails June 14, July 12, Aug. 9.
AUSTRAL........Sails June 28, July 26, Aug. 23.
Superb accommodations for all classes of passengers.
Cabin passage, $60 to $100 according to accommodations. Second Cabin, $40. Steerage as above.
For Passage, Cabin Plans, Book of Rates, &c., apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, 48 South Clark-st.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.
STEAMSHIP LINE
BETWEEN NEW YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, HAVRE, AND BREMEN.
The steamers of this Company will sail every Wednesday and Saturday from Bremen Pier, foot of Third-st., Hoboken.
RATES OF PASSAGE—From New York to Southampton, London, Havre, and Bremen, First Cabin, $100 to $150; Second Cabin, $60. Steerage at lowest rates. Return Tickets at greatly reduced rates. Steamers sail from Pier between Second and Third-sts., Hoboken, N. Y.
OELRICHS & CO., 2 Bowling Green, New York.
H. CLAUSSENIUS & CO., 2 South Clark-st., General Western Agents.

CUNARD LINE OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.
ESTABLISHED 1840.
SPECIAL NOTICE.—With the view of diminishing the chances of collision, the steamers of this line take a specified course for all seasons of the year. On the outward passage from Queenstown to New York or Boston, crossing meridian of 50 at 43 lat., or nothing to the north of 43. On the homeward passage, crossing the meridian of 50 at 42 lat., or nothing to the north of 42.
This line has never lost a passenger, is the oldest line in existence, and has the largest and finest fleet afloat.
RATES AS LOW AS BY ANY FIRST-CLASS LINE.
P. G. WHITING, Manager Western Dep't, 131 Randolph-st., corner Clark.

Thirteen Dollars Only
FOR STEERAGE PASSAGE BY
Allan Line Ocean Steamers
From QUEBEC or from Baltimore to LIVERPOOL.
Apply No. 72 LA SALLE-ST., CHICAGO.
ALLAN & CO. Gen'l Western Agents.
CHAS. J. SUNDELL, Manager.

U. S. and German Mail Semi-Weekly Steamers.
Hamburg-American Packet Company's Line for PLYMOUTH (London), CHERBOURG (Paris), and HAMBURG. Saturday Steamers to Hamburg direct.
FROM NEW YORK.
Lessing........July 10 | Bohemia........July 19
Frisia.........July 12 | Westphalia.....July 24
Gellert........July 17 | Rhaetia........July 26
Rates: First Cabin, $55, $70, and $80. Steerage, $20. Prepaid steerage tickets, $18. Excursion rates greatly reduced. Send for "Tourist Gazette."
C. B. RICHARD & CO., Gen. Pass. Agts., 61 B'way, N.Y.
CHAS. KOZMINSKI & CO., Gen. West. Agts., 170 Washington-st., Chicago.

ALLAN LINE OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.
"NUMIDIAN," "PARISIAN," "SARDINIAN," "POLYNESIAN," "CIRCASSIAN," "SARMATIAN," and 20 others. Accommodations unexcelled. British Royalty, Lords and Commoners, etc., of both Continents patronize them.
To and from all parts of Europe.
ALLAN & CO., General Western Agents, 72 La Salle-st., Chicago.
CHAS. J. SUNDELL, Manager.

STATE LINE
To Glasgow, Liverpool, Dublin, Belfast, and Londonderry from New York every Thursday. First Cabin, $60 to $75, according to accommodation. Second, $35. Steerage to and from Europe at lowest rates.
AUSTIN, BALDWIN & Co., 53 Broadway, N. Y., and 166 Randolph-st., Chicago.
JOHN BLEGEN, Western Manager.

DOMINION LINE.
Steamers sail regularly between Liverpool and Portland during the winter months.
Steerage Tickets, either way, $20.00.
Drafts on the best banks of Great Britain and Ireland for sale at lowest rates.
O. SVENSON, General Western Agent, 65 La Salle-st., Chicago.

GUION LINE.
ALASKA, ARIZONA, OREGON, WISCONSIN, WYOMING, NEVADA.
List of Sailings and Cabin Plans.
CRAMER & CO., General Western Agents, 53 Dearborn-st.

Goodrich's Steamers.
Twice daily for Racine and Milwaukee, at 9 a. m. and 8 p. m.*
Daily for Ludington, Manistee, and Frankfort at 9 a. m.*
Daily for Sheboygan and Manitowoc at 8 p. m.*
For Kewaunee, Sturgeon Bay, and Menominee, etc., Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 8 p. m.
For Grand Haven, Muskegon, Grand Rapids, etc., Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 7 p. m.
Docks foot of Michigan-av.
*Sundays excepted.

Northern Michigan Line Steamers
Every Tuesday and Friday at 8 p. m.
For Milwaukee, Frankfort, Glen Haven, Leland, Northport, Elk Rapids, Norwood, Charlevoix, Petoskey, Harbor Springs, St. James, St. Ignace, Mackinac, and Cheboygan. For tourist guide and time-card address Northern Michigan Line, rear 125 Market-st.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS—EXPLANATION OF REFERENCE MARKS—†Saturday excepted. *Sunday excepted. ‡Monday excepted. §Daily.

WESTERN.

Chicago & Northwestern Railway.

For Maps, Time-Cards, Sleeping-Car Accommodations, apply at 62 Clark-st., Grand Pacific, Palmer House, and depot corner Wells and Kinzie-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
San Francisco Fast Line	*12:00 m	* 2:15 p m
Omaha Night Express	† 9:30 p m	‡ 7:00 a m
Denver Express via Cheyenne	*12:00 m	* 2:15 p m
Denver Short-Line Express	† 9:30 p m	‡ 7:00 a m
Sioux City & N. E. Nebraska	*12:00 m	* 2:15 p m
Sioux City & N. E. Nebraska	† 9:30 p m	‡ 7:00 a m
Des Moines Day Express	*12:00 m	* 2:15 p m
Des Moines Night Express	† 9:30 p m	‡ 7:00 a m
Marshalltown Express	* 8:30 a m	* 6:15 p m
Cedar Rapids Express	*12:00 m	* 2:15 p m
Cedar Rapids Night Express	† 9:30 p m	‡ 7:00 a m
Algona & Webster City Express	† 9:30 p m	‡ 7:00 a m
Webster City & Algona Express	† 9:30 p m	‡ 7:00 a m
Northwestern Iowa Express	† 9:30 p m	‡ 7:00 a m
Rockford & Elgin—Special	* 7:15 a m	* 6:50 p m
Rockford Passenger	§ 9:00 a m	§ 7:00 p m
Freeport, Rockford & Dubuque	* 9:15 a m	* 3:40 p m
Freeport & Rockford	* 4:15 p m	*10:30 a m
Freeport, Rockford & Dubuque	*11:30 p m	*11:00 p m
St. Paul & Minneapolis Express	§11:30 a m	§ 2:00 p m
St. Paul & Minneapolis Express	§ 9:00 p m	§ 7:00 a m
St. Paul & Minneapolis, via Milwaukee and Madison	*11:30 a m	* 2:00 p m
Beloit & Janesville Express	§11:30 a m	§ 2:00 p m
Madison Sunday—Special	8:30 a m	4:00 p m
Winona & Dakota Express	† 9:00 p m	‡ 6:00 a m
Pierre & Deadwood Express	§ 9:00 a m	§ 7:00 p m
Minnesota & Central Dakota	§ 9:00 a m	§ 7:00 p m
Winona & Dakota	† 7:30 p m	‡ 6:00 a m
Dakota, via Northwestern Iowa	* 8:30 a m	* 6:15 p m
Dakota, via Northwestern Iowa	† 9:30 p m	‡ 7:00 a m
Milwaukee Express	* 8:00 a m	§ 4:00 p m
Milwaukee Special—Sundays	8:30 a m	4:00 p m
Milwaukee Express	*10:15 a m	*10:00 p m
Milwaukee & Green Bay	*11:30 a m	* 2:00 p m
Milwaukee Passenger	* 3:00 p m	* 7:15 p m
Milwaukee Passenger	* 5:00 p m	*10:30 a m
Mil., Green Bay & Marquette	§ 9:05 p m	§ 6:30 a m
Waukesha Express	* 8:00 a m	* 7:15 p m
Waukesha Exp.—Sundays only	8:30 a m	4:00 p m
Waukesha Express	*11:30 a m	* 2:00 p m
Waukesha Express	* 3:00 p m	§ 4:00 p m
Green Bay, via Janesville	* 9:20 a m	* 4:45 p m
Janesville Passenger	* 9:00 a m	§ 7:00 p m
Janesville Passenger	§11:30 a m	§ 2:00 p m
Janesville Passenger	* 4:45 p m	*10:40 a m
Oshkosh, via Janesville	* 4:45 p m	*10:40 a m
Lake Geneva Express	* 3:15 p m	* 9:55 a m
Lake Geneva & Elgin	* 4:15 p m	*10:30 a m
Lake Geneva Passenger	* 7:15 a m	* 6:20 p m
Elgin & Rockford—Special	7:15 a m	* 6:50 p m
Elgin Express	* 9:15 a m	* 2:40 p m
Elgin Express—Sundays only	1:15 p m	10:15 a m
Elgin Express	* 4:15 p m	*10:30 a m
Elgin Express	*11:30 p m	*11:00 p m
St. Charles Express	* 5:15 p m	* 8:45 a m
Aurora Passenger	* 8:30 a m	* 6:20 p m
Aurora Passenger	*12:00 m	* 2:15 p m
Aurora Passenger	* 3:45 p m	*11:00 a m
Aurora Passenger	* 5:15 p m	* 8:45 a m

Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad.

For Maps, Time-Tables, Sleeping-Car Accommodations, apply at 59 Clark-st., Grand Pacific Hotel, Palmer House, Canal and Sixteenth-sts., and the Union Passenger Station on Canal-st., between Madison and Adams-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Downer's Grove Passenger	b 7:30 a m	b 9:45 a m
Galesburg, Ottawa & Streator Ex	b 8:45 a m	b 7:10 p m
Freeport, Dubuque & S'x City Ex	b10:00 a m	b 2:10 p m
Downer's Grove Passenger	b11:05 a m	b 1:40 p m
Kansas City & Denver Express	a12:01 p m	a 2:10 p m
Omaha & Kansas City Express	b12:01 p m	a 2:10 p m
Southern Pacific Express	a12:01 p m	a 2:10 p m
St. Joseph, Atchison & Topeka Ex	a12:01 p m	a 2:15 p m
Denver Fast Express	a12:30 p m	a 2:15 p m
Montana & Pacific Express	a12:30 p m	a 2:15 p m
Downer's Grove Passenger	b 1:30 p m	b 4:55 p m
Aurora Passenger	b 3:30 p m	b 7:45 a m
Downer's Grove Passenger	b 4:30 p m	b 7:30 p m
Mendota & Ottawa Express	b 4:45 p m	b10:30 a m
St. Louis Express	b 4:45 p m	b10:30 a m
Rockford & Forreston Express	b 4:45 p m	b11:20 a m
Amboy, Rock Falls & Sterling Ex	b 4:45 p m	b11:20 a m
Aurora Passenger	b 5:15 p m	b 8:55 a m
Aurora Passenger	b 5:30 p m	b 8:55 a m
Downer's Grove Passenger	b 6:20 p m	b 8:55 a m
Freeport & Dubuque Express	b 9:30 p m	b 6:35 a m
Des Moines, Omaha, Lincoln & Denver Express	a10:00 p m	a 6:55 a m
Texas Express	c10:00 p m	d 6:55 a m
Kan. City & St. Joseph Night Ex	a10:00 p m	a 6:55 a m
Downer's Grove Sunday Pas'ngr	8:30 a m	6:20 p m
Aurora Sunday Passenger	1:05 p m	10:15 a m
*Downer's Grove Theatre Train	b11:30 p m	....

aDaily. bDaily, except Sunday. cDaily, except Saturday. dDaily, except Monday. *Saturdays to Aurora.

Freeport, Dubuque, and Sioux City trains leave and arrive from Central Depot, foot of Lake-st.

Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railway—"Monon Line."

Offices, 122 Randolph-st., Depot (Fourth-av., near Polk-st.), Tremont, and Grand Pacific Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Louisville & Indianapolis Mail	* 7:40 a m	* 8:00 p m
Lafayette & Great Southern Ex	* 4:10 p m	*11:10 a m
Louisville & Indianapolis Express	† 7:45 p m	‡ 7:40 a m
Cedar Lake Sunday Special	8:00 a m	9:25 p m

Only line running solid trains and Pullman sleepers to Louisville.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS—EXPLANATION OF REFERENCE MARKS—†Saturday excepted. *Sunday excepted. ‡Monday excepted. §Daily.

WESTERN. (Continued.)

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway.

Union Passenger Station: Corner Madison, Canal, and Adams-sts. Ticket offices, 61 and 63 Clark-st., Palmer House, Grand Pacific Hotel, and at Union Passenger Station.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Milwaukee, R'cine, Freeport, Madison & La Crosse	* 8:00 a m	* 7:00 p m
Milwaukee, Racine & Freeport	b 5:00 p m	b10:30 a m
Milwaukee and Waukesha	b 5:00 p m / b 5:00 p m	b 4:00 p m / b10:30 a m
Milwaukee	b10:30 a m	b 9:45 p m
Mil., La Crosse, Winona, St. Paul Minneapolis and Central and Northern Dakota points	‡11:30 a m / § 9:00 p m	* 3:00 p m / § 7:00 a m
Eau Claire & Chippewa Falls	*11:30 a m / § 9:00 p m	* 3:00 p m / § 7:00 a m
Green Bay, Menasha & Appleton	*11:30 a m	* 4:00 p m
Marinette & Menominee	*11:30 a m	* 4:00 p m
Stevens Point & Ashland	§ 9:00 p m	§ 7:00 a m
Waukesha, Madison, Prairie du Chien, and Points in Northern Iowa, Southern Min. & Dakota	*11:30 a m / † 9:00 p m	* 7:00 p m / ‡ 7:00 a m
Rockford, Janesville & Mineral Pt.	*12:05 p m	* 4:30 p m
Dubuque, C'r Rapids, Des M'nes, Co'ncl Bluffs, Omaha, Denver, Ogden & San Francisco	*12:05 p m / † 9:15 p m	* 3:15 p m / ‡ 7:10 a m

Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific Railway.

Union Depot, Fourth-av., near Polk-st. Cable cars run to the depot, and Wentworth-av. cars pass within one block. Ticket offices, 109 South Clark-st., Palmer House, and Grand Pacific Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis, Kansas City & Colorado Express	* 8:45 a m	* 7:55 p m
St. Louis, Texas & New Mexico Ex	§ 9:05 p m	§ 7:25 a m
Peoria, Burlington & Keokuk Ex.	* 8:45 a m	* 7:55 p m
Peoria & Pekin Special	§ 9:05 p m	§ 7:55 a m

§Daily. *Daily, except Sundays.

NOTE—Palace Sleeping Cars from Chicago to St. Louis, Kansas City, and Peoria. Parlor Day Coaches with Revolving Chairs, Chicago to St. Louis, and Reclining-Chair Sleeping Cars, Chicago to St. Louis and Kansas City. No change of Day Coaches Chicago to St. Louis or Kansas City.

Illinois Central Railroad.

Depots foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket Offices, 121 Randolph-st., near Clark, Grand Pacific Hotel, and Palmer House.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis & Texas Express	* 8:40 a m	* 7:20 p m
St. Louis & Texas Fast Line	§ 8:30 p m	§ 8:00 a m
Cairo & New Orleans Express	* 8:40 a m	* 7:20 p m
New Orleans & Texas Fast Ex.	§ 8:30 p m	§ 7:20 a m
Kankakee Passenger	*11:00 a m	* 3:00 p m
Springfield Express	* 8:40 a m	* 7:20 p m
Springfield Night Express	§ 8:30 p m	§ 8:00 a m
Chatsworth & Bloomington Ex.	* 4:20 p m	* 8:20 a m
Pontiac Express	* 8:40 a m	* 7:20 p m
Gilman Passenger	* 4:20 p m	*10:20 a m
Dubuque & Sioux City Express	*10:00 a m	* 3:20 p m
Dubuque & Sioux City Express	§ 9:30 p m	§ 6:35 a m

Chicago & Alton.

Union Depot, West Side, corner Madison and Canal-sts., between Madison and Adams-sts. bridges, and Twenty-third-st. Ticket Offices, at Depots, 39 South Clark-st., Grand Pacific Hotel, and Palmer House.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Kansas City, Denver, Col., N. M., Mexico, Ariz. & Cal. Fast Ex.	§ 1:00 p m	§ 3:30 p m
Kan. City, Col., N.M., Ariz. & Cal. Ex	‡11:00 p m	§ 7:00 a m
St. Louis, Springfield & Texas	* 9:00 a m	* 7:45 p m
St. Louis, Springfield & Texas	§ 9:00 p m	§ 7:00 a m
St. Louis & Springfield Night Ex.	‡11:00 p m	§ 7:00 a m
Mobile & New Orleans Express	§ 9:00 p m	§ 7:00 a m
Peoria, Keokuk & Burlington Fast Express via Chenoa	* 9:00 a m / ‡11:00 p m	* 7:45 p m / § 7:00 a m
Pekin & Peoria Ex., via Joliet	* 9:00 a m	* 7:45 p m
Streator, Lacon, Washington Ex.	* 1:00 p m	* 3:30 p m
Joliet & Dwight Accommodation	* 5:00 p m	* 9:10 a m

*Sunday excepted. ‡Monday excepted. §Daily.

Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad.

Depot corner of Van Buren and Sherman-sts. Ticket offices, 56 Clark-st., Sherman House, Palmer House, and Grand Pacific Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Davenport & Peoria Express	* 9:45 a m	* 5:20 p m
Council Bluffs & Peoria Fast Ex.	*12:10 p m	* 2:30 p m
Kansas City, Leavenworth & Atchison Express	*12:10 p m	* 2:30 p m
Minneapolis & St. Paul Express	§11:00 a m	* 2:30 p m
Kansas City, Atchison & Leavenworth Express (Sunday)	§11:00 a m	§ 2:30 p m
Peru Accommodation	* 5:00 p m	[illegible]
Council Bluffs Night Express	† 9:15 p m	‡ 6:50 a m
Kansas City, Leavenworth & Atchison Night Express	‡10:00 p m	‡ 6:20 a m
Peoria Night Express	‡10:00 p m	‡ 6:20 a m
Minneapolis & St. Paul Fast Ex.	† 9:15 p m	‡ 6:50 a m

§Daily. *Daily except Sundays. †Daily except Saturdays. ‡Daily except Mondays. bSundays only.

Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad.

Ticket Offices, 101 Clark-st., Palmer House, and Grand Pacific Hotel. Depot, Polk-st. and Fourth-av.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Danville & Terre Haute Mail	* 9:00 a m	* 4:15 p m
Evansville & Indianapolis Line	§ 8:00 p m	§ 7:45 a m
Evansville & Chicago Day Line	* 9:00 a m	* 9:45 p m
Watseka Special	*11:30 p m	[illegible]
Momence Accommodation	* 5:45 p m	* 8:25 a m

EASTERN.

Chicago, St. Louis & Pittsburg Railroad.
(PAN-HANDLE ROUTE.)

Ticket Offices: 49 Clark-st., 65 Clark-st., Grand Pacific Hotel, Palmer House, and at Union Passenger Station, Madison and Canal-sts.

(Central Standard Time.)	Leave.	Arrive.
Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Louisville, Columbus, Pittsburg, Philadelphia & New York Express	* 7:30 a m	§ 7:30 a m
Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Louisville, Columbus, Pittsburg, Philadelphia & New York Express	§ 8:00 p m	§ 6:55 p m
Crown Point Accommodation	* 5:20 p m	* 8:45 a m
Logansport Accommodation	* 2:50 p m	*10:25 a m

*Except Sunday. §Daily.

Baltimore & Ohio.

Depots Lake Front, foot of Monroe-st., and foot of Twenty-second-st. City offices, 83 Clark-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Morning express	* 8:10 a m	* 7:20 p m
Detroit & Niagara Falls Express	* 8:10 a m	* 7:20 p m
Niagara Falls—Limited	§ 8:45 p m	§ 8:38 a m
New York Express	§ 5:10 p m	§ 7:00 a m
Night Express	§11:10 p m	§ 5:40 a m

§Daily. *Sundays excepted.

All trains run via Washington City, and the only line running its entire trains, with sleepers attached, through to Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New York.

Chicago, Detroit & Niagara Falls Short-Line.

Trains leave from and arrive at B. & O. Depot, Lake Front, foot of Monroe-st., as below. Ticket offices, 109 and 83 Clark-st. General Office, 97 Randolph-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Niagara Falls, N. Y. & Boston Ex	* 8:10 a m	* 7:20 p m
New York Fast Line	§ 8:45 p m	§ 8:38 a m

§Daily. *Daily except Sunday.

Chicago & Atlantic Railway.

Ticket offices, 115 South Clark-st., Palmer House, Grand Pacific Hotel, and at Depot, Polk-st. and Fourth-av.

	Leave.	Arrive.
New York, Rochester, Waverly, Elmira	† 8:30 a m	† 8:30 p m
Phild'lphia, B'ffalo & Pittsb'g Ex	* 5:06 p m	* 8:21 a m
New York, Albany, Saratoga, Rutland, Boston, Portland & New England Express	* 5:06 p m	* 8:21 a m
C'lumbus, Mansf'ld, Akr'n, Kent, Warren, Meadville, Corry & Jamestown Express	† 8:30 a m / * 5:06 p m	† 8:30 p m / * 8:21 a m

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

The only line running entire Pullman trains through without change of cars for all classes of travel between Chicago and New York.

Trains lighted by Pintsch Gas.

Michigan Central Railroad.

Depots foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket Offices, 67 Clark-st., southeast corner of Randolph, Grand Pacific Hotel, and Palmer House. Central Standard Time.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail (via Main and Air Line)	† 6:45 a m	* 5:25 p m
New York & Boston Express	* 8:55 a m	* 6:30 p m
Fast New York Express	§ 4:15 p m	....
Grand Rapids & Kalamazoo Accommodation	* 3:40 p m	*10:25 a m
Atlantic Express (daily)	§ 8:40 p m	§ 7:55 a m
Night Express	† 9:55 p m	7:30 a m
Grand Rapids & Muskegon Mail	* 8:55 a m	* 6:50 p m
aGrand Rapids & Muskegon Ex.	† 9:55 p m	* 7:30 a m

*Sunday excepted. §Daily. †Saturday excepted. aSaturdays leave at 8:40 p. m.

Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad.

Ticket offices at depots, Van Buren-st., head of La Salle, Twenty-second-st., and Forty-third-st. Ticket and freight office under Sherman House, and ticket offices in the Grand Pacific Hotel and Palmer House.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail (via Main Line)	* 7:25 a m	* 7:40 p m
Special New York & Boston Ex.	* 8:30 a m	* 7:40 p m
New York Fast Express (daily)	§ 3:30 p m	§10:10 a m
Atlantic N. Y. Express (daily)	§ 5:05 p m	§ 8:00 a m
a Night Express	*10:10 p m	§ 5:40 a m
Michigan Express (daily)	....	§ 6:30 p m

a—Saturdays leave at 11:30 p. m. §Daily. *Sundays excepted.

Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railroad.

Trains depart from and arrive at Union Passenger Station corner of Canal and Madison-sts. West Side. Ticket offices at 65 Clark-st., Palmer House, Grand Pacific Hotel, and in the Station. Chicago. Trains run by Central Standard Time.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Express	* 8:30 a m	* 6:45 p m
Limited Express	§ 5:00 p m	§10:30 a m
Atlantic Express	§ 5:30 p m	§ 7:50 a m
Express	§11:30 p m	§ 5:30 a m

*Except Sunday. §Daily.

Chicago & Grand Trunk Railway.

Depot Fourth-av., between Polk and Taylor-sts. Ticket offices 103 South Clark, Grand Pacific Hotel, Tremont Hotel, and at Depot.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail & Chicago Passenger	* 9:10 a m	*12:30 p m
Limited & Day Express	§ 3:21 p m	* 7:45 p m
Atlantic & Pacific Express	§ 8:30 p m	§ 8:10 a m
Valparaiso Accommodation	* 5:20 p m	* 8:40 a m
Sunday Passenger (Sunday only)	1:15 p m	10:00 a m

§Daily. *Except Sunday. Central Standard Time.

Kankakee Line.

Depots foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket offices at Depots and 121 Randolph-st., Grand Pacific Hotel, and Palmer House.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati, Indianapolis & Louisville Day Express	* 9:10 a m	* 6:40 p m
Do Night Express	§ 8:00 p m	§ 6:55 a m
Cincinnati, Indianapolis & Lafayette Accommodation	*11:00 a m	* 3:30 p m

"The Nickel-Plate"—New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railway.

Trains depart from and arrive at Union Depot, Van Buren-st., as follows:
Leave Chicago 7:47 a. m., Central Standard Time.
Arrive Chicago 7:50 p. m., Central Standard Time.
For rates or information call on nearest agent of the company, or address N. A. SKINNER, Commercial Agent, or CHAS. H. WALKER, Agent, Passenger Department, 81 Clark-st., Chicago.

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